Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr.)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. 1y

D. M. M'KENNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
dlptf

M. PATRICK BULL,
Attorney-at-Law,
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OFFICE—WITH JUDGE A. E. WAITE, FRONT ST., between Yamhill and Taylor, west side, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Drug Store. Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to. se24tf

STERNS & SMALL,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories.
Collections, and all kinds of legal business attended to with promptness.
Claims against the United States Government promptly collected.
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OFFICE, No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building, corner of Front and Alder streets. dec24tf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORVEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS,
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins',
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND. dlf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and
Fancy and Toilet CORAL SETTS, always on hand.
Mr. Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Office at Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.
☞ Orders promptly filled nov26tf

Albert M. Snyder,
GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,
96 Front Street, East Side,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Will collect claims before the various Departments of the Government. d3m
W. S. STEVENS.

DALY & STEVENS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, COLLECTORS AND General Agents.
OFFICE—First Floor Vaughn's Brick, corner of Morrison and Front streets Portland, Oregon.
Particular attention given to the adjustment of accounts.
Legal and other Documents transcribed at short notice. dec26tf

To the Citizens of Oregon!
A. H. FRANCIS,
FOR many years a Merchant in Portland, has opened a Commission House in Victoria, V. I., for the sale of Oregon flour, grain, bacon, butter, eggs, apples, &c., &c. All those having such articles to dispose of, and desirous of turning them speedily into cash, at fair rates, will be accommodated by shipping to A. H. F., Victoria, V. I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland and my acquaintances and large trade in that city since 1850, will, I venture to say, be sufficient guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales, and returns, subject to the order of the consignor, will be strictly adhered to. My business shall be strictly CASH. I would recommend shippers to ship the best quality of articles.
A. H. FRANCIS.

THE OLD
Franklin Market,
Corner of First and Taylor Streets,
STILL CONTINUES TO KEEP constantly on hand the BEST supply of Meats in the city, consisting in part of
MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, VENISON, POULTRY and CURED MEATS of all kinds, which they are selling cheap for cash, both WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
TIDD, WYMAN & CO.,
Proprietors.

Printing Paper
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.
22x36. 24x36.
28x22. 22x34.
26x38. 24x32.
Also, 800 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb. kegs.
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington Street, Portland.

LUMBER YARD!
SUTTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Red-wood Lumber.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Resawed Lumber constantly on hand. feb21dtf

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURES OF THE United States For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

Fair Warning.
THE TAX-PAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 can save costs by calling at my office, No. 11 Washington Street, and paying their tax before the 20th day of this month.
L. M. PARRISH,
jan. 3, 1867. jan8dtd School Clerk.

Notice.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Samuel D. Smith and L. F. W. Quimby in the hotel business in this city dissolved by mutual consent. Parties having claims against the House are requested to present them on or before the 10th inst. Those indebted will please call and settle with either party.
SAM'L D. SMITH,
L. F. W. QUIMBY.
Portland, Jan. 1st, 1867. jan5dtf

Banking.
THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. HELL and F. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL,
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWARD RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, February 1, 1866. ja10 49tf

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.
Directors:

J. A. DONOHOE	of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.
JACOB SCHOLLE	of Scholle Bros.
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SOLOMON RICH	of S. Rich & Bro.
BENJ. BREWSTER	of Jennings & Brewster.
J. NAUM	of J. Naum & Bro.
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JOS. SELLER	of Goldstein & Seller.
JOHN N. RISDON	of Coffey & Risdon.
THOMAS DAY	Merchant.
MORRIS SPEYER	Merchant.
HENRY GREENEBAUM	Real Estate.
N. VAN BERGEN	of John Van Bergen & Co.
JNO. H. MEAD	of J. & R. Mead.
J. W. BRITTAN	of J. W. Brittan & Co.
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN	of J. Y. Hallock & Co., President.
LEWIS GERSTLE	of Louis Sloss & Co.
JOHN LANDERS	Agent Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
MARTIN SACHS	of L. & M. Sachs & Co.
A. KLINE	of Kline & Co.
A. GOLDSMITH	of Goldsmith & Bro.
ISAAC WORMSER	of Wormser Bros.
JAMES THOMAS BOYD	Attorney-at-Law.
LEON EHRMAN	Merchant.
W. W. DODGE	of Dodge & Phillips.
C. MEYER	of C. Meyer & Co.
A. J. BOWIE	Physician.

E. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)
$1,000,000!
INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms
Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
ASSOCIATES IN PORTLAND:
GEORGE W. GIBBS, RICHARD G. SHOLES, JOHN G. BAILEY, JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, HENRY PITTOCK.
President—WILLIAM PITCH.
Vice President—D. W. C. THOMPSON.
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS.
Office, No. 308, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco
my9d1p3m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 15, 1866. dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.
DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Louis McLane,	John Wightman,	James DeFremery,
W. C. Ralston,	C. W. Beaver,	J. G. Brey,
J. G. Kittle,	Wm. Sharon,	J. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs,	Adam Grant,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	Aldicus Bull,	D. Stern,
S. O. Higgins,	S. M. Wilson,	Herman Michels,
H. Seligman,	D. J. Oliver,	Frederick Billings,
H. Carlton, Jr.,	James Hewes,	J. G. Kellogg,
T. B. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Stiles,
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Wm. Sherman,	Ellis Lazard,	G. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes.	Erwin Davis,
M. F. Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	F. L. Weaver,
A. T. Lawton,	J. O. Earl,	E. L. Goldstein,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	S. J. Hensley,	W. A. Dana,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks.
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
May 29, 1866.

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent,
111 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
nov23dawlp3m

Upper Columbia and Idaho.
NOTICE.
Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:
From Portland to Boise City.....29 cents per pound.
" " " Idaho City.....35 " " "
" " " Ruby City.....40 " " "
Portland, Dec. 1, 1866.
jy15dtf WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR MONTANA!
Freight and Passage Reduced!
THE NEW STEAMER
MARY MOODY,
CAPT. ROBERT COPELEY.....Master,
Will leave her Landing at Pen d'Oreille Lake
FOR CABINET RAPIDS!
on
MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning,
Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.
PASSAGE.....$3 50
ANIMALS.....2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton, weight).....10 00
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 30, 1866. dtf E. F. MOODY, Agent.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of G and First Streets,
UMATILLA OREGON,
HENRY GIMBAL.....Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House, and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public.
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.
Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.
Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.
JOHN HAILEY & CO.'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
jy15dtf H. GIMBAL.

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
☞ Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla. se5dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL points of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND DWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
☞ Consignments of Goods solicited.
References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis,
Geo. C. Johnson & Co., Portland, Oregon.
San Francisco
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug6dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
☞ Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb21 dtf

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE
OF
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
Corner Alder and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Superior Advantages!
THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THE COAST, and offers advantages for acquiring a Practical Business Education superior to any other school.
THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
Is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States, combining
THEORY AND PRACTICE,
By means of Banks and Business Offices, thus familiarizing the Student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense.
THE BUSINESS COURSE!
Embraces Book-Keeping (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Lectures on Accounts, Business Customs, Mercantile Ethics, &c.
TERMS:
Scholarships, embracing the whole Business Course, Regular and Special Lectures, with privilege of reviewing at any future time.....$50.
N. B.—A deduction of $10 will be made on all Scholarships issued before the 1st of December, 1866.
For further particulars, call at the College or address
M. K. LAUDENSLAGER,
President National College, Portland, Oregon.
dec24dtf

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
S. W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors.
THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments, is second to no other establishment in the United States, having since the 1st inst., passed under the control of the undersigned, will be carried on by them as a strictly First-class House in every particular. No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community. Its situation being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city, and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow.
TUBBS & PATTEN.
San Francisco, Dec. 15, 1866. jan9dlp3m

R. HENDRIE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FINE WINES!
BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,
51 Front Street,
m17 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Steamers.
PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
Notice.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER
ARIEL
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY, AT 7 A. M.,
For Oregon City,
Connecting with the Steamer
RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS
ON
MONDAY AND THURSDAY
of each week. Also with the
Fannie Patton for Corvallis,
ON
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
of each week. Also with the
Active for Eugene,
On WEDNESDY of each Week.
ALSO, WITH THE
Steamer Union,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS, of each week,
For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points.
Dec. 5th, 1866. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't People's Trans. Co.

To the Traveling Public.
STEAMER
ELIZA ANDERSON,
D. B. FINCH.....Master.
THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route, nor will she be. She is the only steamer that ever RUN REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and is in complete order for a long campaign. Will carry passengers, freight and tuck CHEAPER than any other conveyance.
PASSAGE AT PRESENT:
TO VICTORIA.....$3 50
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA.....3 00
Berths and Meals Included.
FREIGHT:
CATTLE, at present.....$2 00
SHEEP, at present.....50
MERCHANDISE, at present, per ton.....2 00
Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished.
Olympia, Dec. 7, 1866. dec13dtf

STEAMER RANGER!
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO three times a week,
Leaving Portland every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.
AND RETURNING ON
Wednesday, Friday and Monday,
Leaving Monticello at 6½ A. M.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED.
The Boat will go through Willamette Slough every trip.
Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf.
nov26dtf J. N. FISHER, Master.

Frankenthal & Haas,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Umatilla, Oregon.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 50)
Fire Proof Building!
for the storage of freight.
Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners' risk; freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business, strictly attended to.
jan5dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
☞ Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
☞ The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

NEW YORK BAKERY
F. C. HORNUNG,
9 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality, at low rates.
Also, of his own manufacture, all kinds of CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES and BREAD.
Also, a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the gallon.
Also, a fine lot of OLD "OTARD BRANDY," by the gallon.
☞ Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. se5dtf

Morning Star Saloon,
44 and 46 Front Street,
NEWLY FITTED UP!
FREE CONCERT!
EVERY EVENING.
Guests will be waited upon by YOUNG LADIES!
CHARLES BLUM,
jan5dtf Proprietor.

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 48 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct21tfd&w

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!
BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,
DEALERS IN
FINE BRANDIES,
ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,
Champagne Cider, Buck Beer, &c.
ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS, SODA WATER and GINGER POP.
Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case. oct4tf

Honey! Honey!
JUST RECEIVED FROM J. S. HARBISON OF SACramento, 1,200 pounds extra No. 1 HONEY in perfect order. Call and try it.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
LADDE BROS.,
dec14d1m Grocers, corner Second and Washington.

CUT NAILS, ALL SIZES, 4d to 60d.
On hand and for sale by
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

Marion County Teachers' Association.
SILVERTON, Dec. 31, 1866.
EDITOR OREGONIAN:
The past week has been one of unusual interest to the people of this place and vicinity. The Marion County Teachers' Association was in session here on the 26th, 27th and 28th inst. Its sessions were regularly attended by large and attentive audiences, including friends of education from a distance of more than twenty miles. The lectures and discussions embraced school government, and all the branches required to be taught in our common schools, as well as algebra, geometry and surveying. The intelligence, learning, ingenious research, wit and occasional outbursts of oratory, displayed by many of the members were in the highest degree entertaining and instructive; but the predominant feature of the session was the discussion and adoption of the report of a special committee appointed on the suggestion of the Superintendent, at the preceding semi-annual session. The leading feature of said report was the election, by the Association, of an Advisory Board of five practical and experienced teachers, to co-operate with the Superintendent in establishing and conducting a proper method of examining applicants, and for the accomplishment of other objects therein specified.

It seemed from the statements of the chairman of the committee, that the plan presented had been well considered and was fully endorsed by most of the members of the Association—so much so, indeed, that it only met with three opposing votes, and two of those did not seem to be based upon any very serious objection; but the third was magnificently terrific in his display of legal acumen and Demosthenian eloquence, reminding one somewhat of the story of the fellow who became so happy that his "pheelin's" gushed forth in a climax as follows: "Insignificant, ferocious and insolent G—d!" The young man certainly showed "spunk," for it would be difficult to tell how many times he emphatically informed the Association that the whole thing was illegal, and would be condemned by the people, and that he would never appear before said Board. The friends of the measure received and withstood his assaults with that calm, dignified and forbearing deportment, which is ever the result of superior convictions of duty and right. As to the illegality of the measure, it was argued that it was only advisory, and certainly the law would not deny the Superintendent the privilege of taking counsel as to the best method of performing his official duties; that it in no way interfered with those teachers who do not possess sufficient public spirit to place themselves in sympathy and concert with the better class of educators, unless it be to awaken public sentiment as to their unworthiness to each; and as to its being condemned by the people, it was replied that its object was to improve the teachers and schools of the country, without any additional expense to the people, and that it would be a strange infatuation, indeed, that would lead the people to condemn a measure which was designed as a free gift to themselves and their children; and as to the said gentleman refusing to appear before said Board, your correspondent imagined what might have been well suggested, that the gust on the horn of the ox did not very "muchly" disturb the complacency of the bovine.

In compliance with the second resolution of the aforesaid report, said Advisory Board and the Superintendent, purpose to hold regular examinations in the city of Salem on the last Saturdays of March, June, September and December, which meetings the teachers belonging to the Association propose to attend in a body, and to make them, in addition to the examination of applicants, occasions of mutual improvement and enjoyment. The gentlemen chosen to compose the Board for the past year, are Professors Thomas H. Crawford, Salem; J. P. Hunt, Silverton; T. S. Leonard, Belpassi; Wm. Simpson, Waldo Hills; H. B. Lane, Howell Prairie; a singular manifestation of discretion and good sense on the part of the Association.

Several of the teachers of the county have already expressed their determination to appear before said Board at its first regular meeting, and submit to an examination for the purpose of having their certificates confirmed or rejected. Among those who had the good fortune to hear the matter thoroughly discussed, there seems to be in favor of the movement even a greater unanimity of sentiment, than was manifested by the Association. The friends of the measure do not propose to attempt any very sudden or rapid change in the educational matters of the county, but to progress as circumstances will sustain the movement, leaving to such teachers who prefer lagging behind, the privilege of private examinations under such form as the Superintendent may think proper to adopt, together with such estimate as the enlightened public sentiment of the country may allow to men who fail to keep step with the progressive spirit of the age.

The Marion County Teacher's Association has already produced a happy change in the merits of our teachers, but the friends of education present at the recent session, seem to think that teachers of old Marion have now taken a position, compared with which all their former efforts sink into insignificance. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, all seemed to enjoy themselves well and to appreciate the good work accomplished, and many were the mutual regrets interchanged among friends when the hour for parting came. None could fail to observe the apparent good will and courtesy existing among the teachers, and especially between the teachers and our worthy and popular Superintendent, Professor J. L. Powell.

CITIZEN.

The following brief article from the Petersburg (Va.) *Express*, doubtless expresses the honest sentiments of the greater part of the leading spirits of the rebellion. There ought to be no question anywhere among whole-hearted, or even half-hearted loyalists as to the propriety and safety of admitting such men to a participation in the management of the Government:

"The United States Government commenced its actual existence in 1783, and it was extinguished in 1861."

The above extract from unwritten, but inevitable history, furnishes us with a text for one brief article.

We do not know, nor do we care, into what dangers we plunge when we declare, that as the result of all the reflections we have made, we have arrived at the conclusion that the United States Government is the most stupendous and unprincipled humbug on the globe. Had the Confederate government lived there would have been one respectable government on the Western hemisphere. It does not live. The consequence of its non-existence is simply the non-existence of the material and substantial part of the old Government of the United States. The greenbacks of the present concern are absolutely and unequivocally worthless. The United States Government is to-day bankrupt. It cannot redeem one-tenth of its obligations, and never will. It is proper for us to appreciate our circumstances. We may for some years believe we have a Government. But the harsh arbitrament of truth will soon convince the most abject Unionists among us that we live not only under an unstable Government, but that it was a pity that the Government of Jefferson Davis did not succeed. Mexico is far better off to-day than are the United States.

EXODUS FROM MISSOURI, ETC.—A Copperhead exodus seems to have ensued upon the Radical triumph in Missouri. Says the Fort Smith (Ark.) *New Era*:

A gentleman living on the Texas road informs us that for weeks past the travel southward into Texas has been unprecedented. The movers are principally from Missouri, with representatives from Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, and even Minnesota, and consist of conservatives, despairing of ever getting the upper hand of the terrible radicals in their respective States. Owing to the presence of the cholera in town, these movers don't pass through it, but prefer to give it a wide berth. Our informant says he counted thirty-nine wagons, one evening last week, of these movers, near his house, and the men were very bitter in their expressions against the turn things had taken in these late days. Perhaps they will get even more disgusted ere long, and will have to move a "little further" toward the warm region.

Miscellaneous Items.

Leonard, Copperhead candidate for Treasurer in Maryland (the only State officer chosen) has 12,982 majority.

The Richmond *Whig* laments the increase of delirium tremens, and says it is less from the quantity than the quality of the liquor.

One of the passes by which the Pacific Railroad is to cross the Rocky Mountains is about eleven thousand feet above the sea level.

Lieut. Frank Brownell, United States army, (Colonel Ellsworth's avenger,) has recovered his health and returned to duty in Minnesota.

Attention is called to the mournful fact that of the passengers on the ill-fated *Evening Star*, not a woman was saved, though sixteen men came off in boats.

Caroline S. Brower, a sewing woman of New York, has just recovered a verdict for $1,000 from Chas. E. Fleming, a young merchant, for saying, "Cad, I want to make a wife of you," and neglecting to do so.

Lately in Montana, a couple of Copperheads and a furious woman, assaulted a Radical editor in his office. The brave fellow set to and whaled all three of them; after which a Copperhead Justice fined him $20 for assault and battery.

X. has been reading German. At his boarding-house, the other morning, he asked the landlady's daughter, "Did you ever see a picture of the devil in Auerbach's cellar?" "What do you mean?" replied the startled dear, "there is no devil in our back cellar!"

Memphis must be a cheerful place of residence. A newspaper of that city says: "Night after night affrays occur; men are shot within a few yards of our office; bullets are fired into windows; and its 'D—n you!' click! 'bang!' 'I'm shot!' nightly from one end of the city to the other.

Miss Clara Barton delivered an address before a large audience in Worcester, Massachusetts, the other day, detailing her army and hospital experience. She said that at the battle of Antietam her sleeve was pierced by a bullet which instantly killed the man whose wounds she was staunching.

A Virginia paper says that as General Wise was concluding his eloquent allusions to the future greatness and destiny of Virginia, at Winchester, a large bald eagle came sailing from the North, circled near the earth over the crowd, and then repluming his wings, departed in a *southerly direction*.

Game is unusually plenty all over the country, and a Southern paper ascribes it to the absence, in the army for four years of those fond of gunning. Large numbers of deer are found in Southern forests, particularly those of Virginia, while an abundance of smaller game is found in the Northern States.

One wagon of a powder train, containing 5,000 pounds of powder, blew up near Green River, Utah, on the 12th of October. A hub was the largest piece of wood found after the explosion, and three of the five yoke of oxen attached were torn into small bits, and only one lost, a joint of a finger and a piece of the skull of the driver remained.

Some of the Alabama papers have been objecting to the Governor's proclamation of a Thanksgiving day, on the ground that he is thus conforming to a Puritan or Yankee custom. The Mobile *Register* sympathizes with the objection, but finds that "Thanksgiving Day" is not of Puritan *origin*, but merely of Puritan *adoption*." It therefore sustains the action of the Governor.

The Memphis *Avalanche* contains a letter from Joseph Barbierre, in which he states that the first vessel direct from Marseilles to Memphis will reach the latter port this season, and that five others will immediately follow, thus establishing a regular line of packets between the Mediterranean seaports, through Marseilles, and the valley of the Mississippi to Memphis.

The Meadville (Penn.) *Republican* denies the statement that there is but one soldier of the Revolution living, and says that there is in Sandusky, Cattaraugus county, New York, an old Revolutionary soldier, Matthias Bakeman by name, who draws a pension from government. He was born in 1755, and is therefore 111 years old. His wife who was one year younger than himself, died about three years ago; and his daughter, fourscore years and more, keeps house for him. The old man enjoys remarkable good health for one of such advanced years, and walks to the village, half a mile from his residence, every two or three days. On each Fourth of July he takes his old fowling-piece, and goes out into the fields, where he blazes away a salute in honor of Independence Day.

Three-fourths of how many States?

The New York *Herald* argues strongly against the theory of the President and Secretary of State that a constitutional amendment can only become valid by the ratification of twenty-seven States. It contends that the ten unrestored States "are now really in the condition of unorganized territories;" and that an amendment requires only the ratification of three-fourths of the twenty-six States now acting in the Union. In a recent article it refers to Mr. Seward's certificate of the adoption of the Anti-Slavery Amendment; and then proceeds:—

Thus, from the Executive Department, the doctrine was officially promulgated that the insurgent States, in accepting the President's conditions of reconstruction, were restored to their voices in the Government. But, by the Constitution, and as pleaded by the President himself in the outset to several of his provisional Governors, all his proceedings in the way of Southern reconstruction and restoration were only provisional, and were subject to approval or rejection by Congress. So see that the President had shifted his ground with this aforesaid proclamation from the State department; but this did not change the fact that unless accepted by Congress, all his proceedings and proclamations in this business must go for nothing. That proclamation, nevertheless, so far established the idea, that three-fourths of all the States, inside and outside, are necessary to effect a ratification of a constitutional amendment, as to lead to endless embarrassment and stultifications in regard to the status of the outside States.

It was, perhaps, as much as Congress could do at the last session to avoid committing itself to the ratification theory of the Executive; but now the two Houses have the authority from the people of the loyal States to take decisive grounds against it. The law and the logic of the matter may be briefly stated. As the outside States were disabled by a regular rebellion, in which they cut themselves loose from the Government and combined in arms to overthrow it, they cannot be reinstated except by Congress, and are now really in the condition of unorganized Territories, not having even the right to vote in the national councils which is possessed by Montana or Utah. Yet, again, as the National Government as now represented by the constitutional quorum in both Houses of Congress is valid to all intents and purposes, the States thus represented and thus making laws for the whole Union, we repeat, are competent to change the organic law of the Union itself. In a word, the States represented in the Government are, in law, the United States. Otherwise, all our Federal legislation of the last five years is null and void.

Divested of petty technicalities, quirks and quibbles, it is thus apparent that three-fourths of the States now represented in Congress are competent to make the pending constitutional amendment part and parcel of the Constitution, the supreme alike to the outside and the inside States and Territories. This is the conclusion which, we understand, will be acted upon by Congress. When three-fourths, or twenty of the twenty-six States now represented in Congress, shall have ratified the amendment, the Secretary of State will be required, by an act of Congress, if necessary, to proclaim the ratification complete. Then, while the ratification may be held as the condition of the Southern restoration, the amendment consummated will still be binding upon them as the supreme law of the land, and Congress may enforce it from Virginia to Texas by "appropriate legislation," as in the Territories.

This is the solution which awaits the excluded States. It is a solution perfectly consistent with the rights and powers assumed by the loyal States in suppressing the rebellion of the late so-called Confederate States, and with all the legislation of Congress since the first bombardment of Fort Sumter.

Items about the California Floods.

The Grass Valley *Union* of December 22d says:

The Chinamen who annually mine on Wolf creek have been in the habit of throwing their waste dirt in the natural course of the stream, and the water being low in the summer, this continual deposit of dirt formed an insurmountable barrier to the natural flow of the stream, and left the current no alternative but to cut a route in some other direction, which it did on Thursday last, the water rushing down with such force as to cut out about forty feet of an excavation east of the bridge. Through this newly formed path the water now courses, turning the channel of the creek entirely from the route that had been marked out for it, and leaving the avenue through which Wolf creek once flowed in all its pride and glory, as dry as Swift's last joke. The reader perhaps remembers the reply of the Indian whom Mose Korn met recently in San Francisco. Mose accosted him with, "Jim, ain't you lost?" "No," he replied, "Indian no lost, Indian here; wigwam lost." This is precisely the position of Whiting's bridge—the bridge ain't moved any, is just as firm as ever; but Wolf creek has moved away from it; hence, if we take the bridge for Jim and the creek for the wigwam, our creek occupies precisely the position the Indian did. But Brunstetter's barn is in a worse position than either.

A gentleman from Cacheville says that at that place, between six o'clock P. M. Tuesday, and eight o'clock A. M. Wednesday, Cache creek rose six feet. On Wednesday, between eight o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M., it rose fifteen feet more, and by ten o'clock P. M. another four feet, when it became stationary, and during the night and next morning fell about six feet. On Thursday rain is not the word to designate the pouring down of heaven's waters, and at se

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 10 1867

A Small Scrap of History

The announcement comes that one of the consequences of the late decision of the Supreme Court touching the legality of trials by military commissions will probably be the release of the assassins of Pres dent Lincoln, now confined at the Dry Tortugas As it has become evident that the principals in the perpetration of this enormous crime, though within the reach of justice will never be brought to punishment these prisoners who were but inferior agents employed to do the deed may about as well be granted that immunity from punishment which the greater criminals have obtained It is established beyond doubt that the assassination was incited from Richmond, and as those who concocted the scheme and procured the murder are to escape their hired instruments can with equal propriety be suffered to go free

Following next in order after the discharge of these prisoners will naturally begin proceedings against the members of the Military Commission which sent Mrs Surratt and others to the gallows But how will the President fare in this proceeding? The Military Commission was a thing of his creation He refused the parties a civil trial After they were condemned he denied Mrs Surratt s application for a writ of *habeas corpus* Such a writ was directed to General Hancock who had custody of the prisoners, and who referred the matter to the President for instructions In view of the decision of the Supreme Court and of the position Johnson now holds, the following may be suggestive

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, July 7, 1865

To Major General Hancock, Commander, etc I, Andrew Johnson President of the United States do hereby declare that the writ of *habeas corpus* has been heretofore suspended in such cases as this, and I hereby especially suspend this writ, and direct that you proceed to execute the order heretofore given upon the return of the Military Commission, and you will give this order in return to this writ

Ever since the execution of the assassins, certain parties have been charging that the act was nothing else than deliberate murder If this be true, can anybody, after reading the above order, doubt who the guilty person is?

Mr Johnson will not always be in power He may sometime be brought to a sense of the fact that this business of declaring military trials unconstitutional, and of proceeding at law against persons who have had connection with them may be productive of very uncomfortable consequences of a personal character

A Pretty Imbroglio.

The Copperhead presses of this State are just now engaged in a quarrel all round A majority of them don t like the leadership of the individual who has sold his services to Johnson for a petty appointment, and are not at all chary of their manifestations of displeasure The fight has grown to most formidable proportions Each of the papers engaged in it comes out with slashing leaders of two columns, as if intending by the very weight of words, to annihilate their adversaries But the contest is most unequal The "official organ" is the target for all the rest It has proved recreant to the Democratic faith, and must submit to the chastisement its conduct deserves True Democrats are justly indignant at its attempt to commit them to the full support of the dispenser of official patronage They don t want appointments, or at all events, they don t expect to get them Hence they stand by their party and hurl their thunders at the renegade who would lead their brethren off after strange gods These watchful sentinels on the outposts of Democracy are quick to detect the presence of an enemy, though he comes in the guise of a friend

No Simon can take their Troy while they are on guard Dissimulation cannot prevail over them The most skillful manipulator cannot "conserve tize" them. They are not men to whom one creed is as good as another, provided that all creeds pay equally well

This Johnsonized organ has made a grand mistake. Oregon Democracy is not the sort of material the official appointee supposed. It is radical It is earnest Its ideas are precisely those which animated the late Confederacy It will adopt no half way measures It cannot be warped from this policy to that as in other States It regards what is commonly known as "conservatism" as a cheat. It never had any real sympathy with the Philadelphia Convention. It never had any regard for Johnson. Nor will it ever nominate for a considerable office any man who had the least sympathy with the Government in the late rebellion It will not tolerate anything but the most extreme doctrine In supposing the party might be made somewhat more conservative, Johnson s organ has made a grievous mistake, and grievously must it answer it, as it will find before its brethren of the press are done with the controversy

THE OTHER SIDE —We have quotod of late from such Democratic organs as the Chicago *Times*, Boston *Post* and Philadelphia *Age* to show that a portion of that party had become advocates of negro suffrage All these journals assert that the Democratic party has never taken the absurd position that suffrage should depend on color Here is something from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, another Democratic organ, which declares that the party, by all its past, is committed against negro suffrage Whom shall we believe? Democracy is in a very unsettled state just now The *Enquirer* says

This mongrel bastard Republican party, which has sprung up like a ghoul in the night, and which has attained such rank growth will perish as quickly as it rose Founded upon imposture, upon error and deceit, upon fanatical prejudice and shortsightedness, and sustained by acts of atrocious crime it contains within itself the seeds of an early dissolution It is not for the Democracy to contract its disease and share its mistake in order to live Its principles are to be shunned as a warning and not adopted as an example The Democracy will not adopt the miserable heresy of negro suffrage of making this a mixed black and white government but it will ever maintain that as this is a white man s country it should be ruled by white men pure and unalloyed It wants no mongrel breed like those in Mexico and South America, to sit in its councils and shape its policy Against this doctrine it is committed by all its past, by all the force of history, by all the precepts of philosophy and the lessons of experience

Such leading journals as *Harper s Weekly*, the New York *Post* Albany *Evening Journal* Cincinnati *Gazette* Pittsburg *Commercial* and Chicago *Tribune* are speaking out in opposition to the proposition to abandon the Constitutional amendment for the amnesty and suffrage scheme It is very clear that to abandon the amendment and look for the adoption of any undeveloped plan, would be suicidal The moment we leave the amendment we are not back where we were a year ago without any fixed or definitive plan divided by innumerable propositions coming from one and another each of whom would press his peculiar views for adoption To adhere to the amendment is the only safe course and we are glad to observe that the loyal States are ratifying it instead of entertaining a thought of any other plan

A Michigan Democrat writing to the Chicago *Times* says I am heartily sick of fighting Republicans on the everlasting nigger That thing has been done so long, that in this region we scarcely amount to a sufficient opposition to put out of numbers to be respected by any one The truth is the fight on the everlasting nigger hasn t been profitable to the Democracy So this Michigan Democrat wants to get rid of the whole trouble by granting suffrage to the negro

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO JANUARY 7.

Movement by Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers

PHILADELPHIA Jan 6 —A meeting of the Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers was held this city on Saturday A memorial was prepared asking Congress to suspend the collection of the revenue now by the additional five per cent tax on manufactured goods in the hands of dealers Three cents per pound is asked to be refunded to the manufacturers and wool and cotton goods are taxed twenty five

The Missouri Senate Ratifies the Amendment

JEFFERSON CITY Jan 7 —The Missouri Senate yesterday ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 25 to 6

Murder and Suicide

NEW YORK Jan 7 —H M Burlingame shot Mrs Lucy Willard in the street yesterday Immediately afterward he was arrested and while being taken to the police station he drew a knife and cut his throat from ear to ear He was taken to the hospital where he died later He was intoxicated at the time of the murder

The Forthcoming Veto

WASHINGTON Jan 6 —The President has completed his veto message on the bill admitting the District of Columbia Friday was the day fixed by the Cabinet, the whole question was thoroughly reviewed by them and the President states that all the members of the Cabinet except Mr Dennison will sustain the President although no definite action was taken at the last meeting

The Assassination Conspirators

Dr Mudd Spangler and Arnold the assassination conspirators It is not in probable will be liberated in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to military trials

WASHINGTON Jan 7 —In the Senate Cattell, of N J introduced a resolution directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to prepare packages of the cereal productions of the several States for the Paris exhibition

Mr Wade, of Ohio called up the Nebraska bill

Mr Howe, of Wis made a speech in favor of it and of the right of suffrage for the colored race

The question was upon an amendment and the act shall take effect only upon the fundamental condition that there shall be no distinction in civil or political rights among the inhabitants of Nebraska on account of color and that the Legislature of that State agree to said condition before admitted as a State The amendment was disagreed to.

The Senate at 1 20 P M adjourned

In the House Rice, of Me, introduced bills establishing territorial Governments in the Indian country and providing Arkansas shall be in the 3d district

Mr Mercer of Penn introduced a bill granting relief to honorably discharged soldiers who have lost their discharges.

Mr Stokes of Tenn introduced a bill for the relief of the widows and heirs of those massacred at Fort Pillow

Mr Kendall of Ills introduced a bill to provide for a free national currency

Mr Loan of Mo offered a resolution in substance that to secure the fruits of the victories during the war it is the imperative duty of the 39th Congress without delay to accomplish the following objects

1st The restoration of the officer now exercising the functions of President of the United States and his removal from office for the high crimes and misdemeanors of which he is notoriously guilty and which renders him unsafe to exercise powers he unlawfully assumes.

2d To provide for the administration of the Executive Department

3d To provide means for the immediate reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion except Tennessee

4th To secure by Federal authority the right of franchise for the negroes in the Southern States.

Mr Loan s resolution created great excitement

Mr Davis of West Va moved to lay the resolution on the table Negatived 89 to 51

Mr Ashley of Ohio immediately arose and obtained leave as a question of privilege, to have read by the clerk the following——

[The line having parted somewhere beyond Yreka, we failed to get the remainder of this report —ED OREGONIAN]

FROM THE NORTH

VICTORIA V I Jan 9 —The schooner *Gazelle* Capt Nanorich from the North west coast arrived here last night having two sailors of the Hawaiian bark *Mauna Ana* Capt Robinson which left Port Gamble W T with lumber for the Sandwich Islands on the 2d Nov and was totally wrecked near Koskino Sound on the 3rd of the same month The bark was thrown on her beams end and when off Cape Flattery on November 10th, the deck load went over the side The second mate Mr Brooks was last overboard and a seaman by the name of Johnson was drowned The man and sixteen masts were cut away when the vessel righted up but being very logged she floated helpless for fifteen days—the persons on board suffering dreadful privations when she went ashore at Koskimo and broke up All hands landed on rafts and were immediately made prisoners by the Indians who received them to slavery They were held captive for fifty days while the natives who arrived last night contrived to escape as I reached the Hudson s Bay station at Fort Rupert on the 26th of December where the survivors were applied and assistance for them on the *Gazelle* which sailed thence on the 2nd inst for Victoria Messengers had been dispatched to Koskimo demanding the release of the captives but no answer had been received up to the sailing of the vessel Two of the survivors at Koskimo were fort Dyer died Allen and nearly dead from the effects of exposure when the vessel struck

STATE ITEMS

The Eugene City Graded School under the management of Prof Henderson is said to be progressing well, most favorable prospects

The Lafayette *Courier* joins the *Democrat* and *Press* in the fray upon the official organ The unhappy organ has brought itself into very bad repute with its party

A team attached to a wagon ran away at Eugene City a few days ago the wagon struck three small boys who were soon thrown out Two of them were severely though not dangerously injured

The steamer *Enterprise* arrived here yesterday in loaded and sent to Springfield took on a load at that place and on returning grounded on a bar and will not be afloat get off till the water rises So says the *State Journal* of the 5th

The Superintendent of schools for Linn shill county reports that there are within the limits of that county 35 school Districts 33 school houses and 1990 persons between the ages 4 and 20 years Amount of money raised by District tax to pay Teachers $1 500 Amount drawn from Treasury for same purpose $1 160 Number of teachers employed 35 Female teachers average salary per month $35 Male teachers per month $50 Total number of days taught in Treasury from April 7th 1866 to Oct 1st 1866 3 120 Average cost of tuition per month per scholar $1 25

The excellent Democrat who drives the quill for the Lafayette *Courier* says

If the resolutions of this kind intended to inculcate the doctrine and embody the principle that States might for reasons of grievance assert their constitutional rights on of sovereignty through the medium of resistance to nullification secession or some other means as being force and the right of the people to exercise it are the guilt of treason then indeed were their venerable authors traitors and the great men who spoke for and shaped the policy of the Democratic party for more than sixty years during all of which time this doctrine was endorsed by them idiots

This is decidedly good The *Courier* is sound

Madame Elizabeth Ipsilant has just died at Odessa at the age of 105 years

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON Nov 19

The last week has been a lively one for it for as rumors and gossip generally are concerned Early in the week of gold speculators were in Washington and it was claimed that the Treasurer s manipulations were calling upon the National Bank for more money perhaps than the law allowed But it was an old fraternity out this started out to beat it and the New York papers last week contained the statement that Mr Spinner had called on the Secretary of the Treasury for more money to meet the expenses of the Government for the month of December This seems to be the way the current rate just now but there is no telling how Congress may view it The argument in support of the policy of the existing Congress to put off the day of meeting of its successor is not very visible In fact it was found necessary in 1793 1794 and 1813 The facts respecting the action of Congress in 1813 are stated as follow

"On the 7th of February 1814 Congress passed an act to alter the time of the next meeting of Congress which it was proposed by the first Monday in December in every succeeding year This act was brought forward by the friends of the administration and its object was to prevent the assembling of the next Congress until after the result of the Presidential election should be known and to call together the next succeeding Congress at a period at least six months earlier than that at which it would have been convened under the general provision of the Constitution

It is simply a question of propriety If Congress considers it desirable to call its successor into active existence early in the spring it can do so and it ought not to hesitate It is making a good deal to allow the President from the 5th of March to the 5th day of December and as Congress is a restraint upon him to a certain extent it may be well to provide for an early session of the next Congress that will be June or July The main argument against it is the selfishness of members They get the pay $5 000 a year just the same whether they stay here or not and anybody who has spent a winter in Washington knows that it is a great trial to anybody coming from the North or North west Members hate to stay here any longer than they are compelled to and therefore it will be an uphill business trying to show the majority that it is their duty to remain here next summer Sumner and other able Radicals in the Senate will urgently urge it and thirteen in the House with many Radicals there will take a similar ground But very much depends upon the conduct of the President this winter If he is courteous they can upon will fall if he is pugnacious and belligerent it will probably be adopted

I have many times referred to the President s private character and I am uncertain whether it is a subject that we may write about Some of our public men who are as true as steel to their friend do not have private characters which will stand investigation so that if we save Mr Johnson is a pure man he cannot be said to be proven more against him than the same statement would against certain Republican members of Congress But if he is a pure man he must be answered I shall say that Andy Johnson was far from being a pure man He never did everything good and I have heard it said that it is one of his favorite remarks that the only church that has his respect is the Catholic church Its conservatism appeals to his sympathies If he is a pure man I cannot understand why so many ladies and women are always found in the halls of the White House Why do so many of them secure interviews with the President?

Again—does Mr Johnson get drunk? We all know what he did on inauguration day and I have never seen one of his friends who pretended for a moment that he has practised total abstinence since It is said that he drinks but with great care I presume that he rarely gets drunk—perhaps never—but it is certainly rumored that he drinks enough to affect his nervous system so that he is terribly cross in his family and even among his political friends occasionally He went to Baltimore last week and came home sick Some of the papers did had a cold but people who know him said "Does bad whisky produce chills?"

But this personal gossip on such a subject is hardly profitable I thought that I would give you a little more than I have recently touched upon the subject

The impeachment question is losing interest rapidly There is no prospect that any movement will be made unless the President shall act further to defy Congress which is now expected He fears that he can obtain the right of free suffrage for the members from the reconstructed States into it All that he will do (so say some of his most intimate associates) is to use the influence of his position to carry out his reconstruction plans He will also try to serve the South through the use of his veto Some measures will pass over the veto but he hopes to have power enough in one house to defeat them if he is opposed by a vote Thus is a fact Take for instance a tariff bill If Congress were to pass a radical tariff bill the President will veto it and it cannot be passed over the veto for a class of Western Republicans are fiercely opposed to any increase in the present scale of duties So on other questions which in the end may force settlement When over there is a union Republican ranks the President's veto will be powerless

It is better for the country that it is so On any question affecting the reconstruction the President is powerless The tendency will be to bring these radical differences to a head But I suppose the President will fully agree with the Secretary of the Treasury in one thing and that is that the less there is of currency in circulation the better it is for trade It will be to the interests of trade that Congress will forthwith enact a law to retire the greenbacks at the rate of $4 000 000 per month Whether Congress will do so is another question I think it will Both Houses have a majority of Republicans who are pledged to the principle of contraction and they will be likely to carry out their pledges

The money panic is over for the excitements of the week The French Mexican question is another Two or three Cabinet meetings were held with both Grant present at the last upon the Mexican troubles Louis Napoleon agreed last spring that he would move away the first instalment of his troops in November of this year The month has nearly closed and he has not removed a man Worse than that he has given notice that he does not see how he can move any away before next spring Here is a dilemma Mr Seward is willing to bluster but does not want to fight Gen Grant has a mortal aversion to bluster but would just as soon fight as not *He* would give Louis Napoleon thirty days to get out of Mexico and then knock out any French soldiers remaining But Seward wants to talk big and threateningly (as need be) through long dispatches and then back down rap in accordance with circumstances This is the difference between the men The President inclines to General Grant s policy but he does not like Grant so well as he does Seward and for the reason that Grant does not like the President s policy so well as Mr Seward does It is said that the report of the last Cabinet meeting was that dispatches have been hurried off to France and to Mexico It is said that the tone of the dispatch to France is belligerent but having Seward to counterbalance it He blusters sometimes but never when there is no *danger* in

The *Chronicle* (Forney s paper) is urging upon Congress the duty of providing for the meeting of the next Congress on the first day of next March This seems to be the way the current sets just now but there is no telling how Congress may view it The argument in support of the policy of the existing Congress to put off the day of meeting of its successor is not very visible In fact it was found necessary in 1793 1794 and 1813 The facts respecting the action of Congress in 1813 are stated as follow

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It is simply a question of propriety If Congress considers it desirable to call its successor into active existence early in the spring it can do so and it ought not to hesitate It is making a good deal to allow the President from the 5th of March to the 5th day of December and as Congress is a restraint upon him to a certain extent it may be well to provide for an early session of the next Congress that will be June or July The main argument against it is the selfishness of members They get the pay of $5 000 a year just the same whether they stay here or not and anybody who has spent a winter in Washington knows that it is a great trial to anybody coming from the North or North west Members hate to stay here any longer than they are compelled to and therefore it will be an uphill business trying to show the majority that it is their duty to remain here next summer Sumner and other able Radicals in the Senate will urgently urge it and thirteen in the House with many Radicals there will take a similar ground But very much depends upon the conduct of the President this winter If he is courteous this point will fall if he is pugnacious and belligerent it will probably be adopted

I have many times referred to the President s private character and I am uncertain whether it is a subject that we may write about Some of our public men who are as true as steel to their friend do not have private characters which will stand investigation so that if we save Mr Johnson is a pure man he cannot be said to be proven more against him than the same statement would against certain Republican members of Congress But if he is a pure man he must be answered I shall say that Andy Johnson was far from being a pure man He never did everything good and I have heard it said that it is one of his favorite remarks that the only church that has his respect is the Catholic church Its conservatism appeals to his sympathies If he is a pure man I cannot understand why so many ladies and women are always found in the halls of the White House Why do so many of them secure interviews with the President?

Again—does Mr Johnson get drunk? We all know what he did on inauguration day and I have never seen one of his friends who pretended for a moment that he has practised total abstinence since It is said that he drinks but with great care I presume that he rarely gets drunk—perhaps never—but it is certainly rumored that he drinks enough to affect his nervous system so that he is terribly cross in his family and even among his political friends occasionally He went to Baltimore last week and came home sick Some of the papers did had a cold but people who knew him said "Does bad whisky produce chills?"

But this personal gossip on such a subject is hardly profitable I thought that I would give you a little more than I have recently touched upon the subject

The impeachment question is losing interest rapidly There is no prospect that any movement will be made unless the President shall act further to defy Congress which is now expected He fears that he can obtain the right of free suffrage for the members from the reconstructed States into it All that he will do (so say some of his most intimate associates) is to use the influence of his position to carry out his reconstruction plans He will also try to serve the South through the use of his veto Some measures will pass over the veto but he hopes to have power enough in one house to defeat them if he is opposed by a vote Thus is a fact Take for instance a tariff bill If Congress were to pass a radical tariff bill the President will veto it and it cannot be passed over the veto for a class of Western Republicans are fiercely opposed to any increase in the present scale of duties So on other questions which in the end may force settlement Whenever there is a union Republican ranks the President's veto will be powerless

It is better for the country that it is so On any question affecting the reconstruction the President is powerless The tendency will be to bring these radical differences to a head But I suppose the President will fully agree with the Secretary of the Treasury in one thing and that is that the less there is of currency in circulation the better it is for trade It will be to the interests of trade that Congress will forthwith enact a law to retire the greenbacks at the rate of $4 000 000 per month Whether Congress will do so is another question I think it will Both Houses have a majority of Republicans who are pledged to the principle of contraction and they will be likely to carry out their pledges

Commission.

HARDSON,
ONEER
and Oak Streets.

N SALES
CERIES, GENERAL
AND HORSES.

sday and Saturday.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ate Sale.
AR and BENDLE IRON
CTAGON CAST STEEL;
SAWS;
SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON,
ALSO:
GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

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ONT STREET,
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FOR THE PACIFIC
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ON!
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ow at the lowest rates.
OLIVE OIL, in Square
NEDD, LORD & CO.,
Agents for the Pacific Coast.

D NEW GOODS!
NHEIMER,
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DE, OREGON,
IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS
s that he has removed from
formerly occupied by Gerrits
s just receiving an
NEW STOCK
OF
GOODS,
CHING,
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ors, &c.
pleasure in thanking his many
their past liberal patronage,
merit an equal share of the
D. STEINFELDER.
1st, 1866. d2p6m

DGE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
ONERY!
HOOL BOOKS, WRAPPING
GS, BILL HEAD and FLAT
RDS and CARD BOARDS,
ONS and JUVENILE BOOKS,
RAWING PAPERS,
RITING FLUID,
R'S PENCILS,
nd FINE CUTLERY,
manufactory.
Lowest Market Rates.
HN G. HODGE & CO.,
d 420 Clay street,
San Francisco.

CIGARS.
& CO.,
eet, San Francisco.
PORTERS
BRANDS OF ½-POUNDS
Market.
PPERING;
SKET;
PRING;
CHARM;
SED NATURAL LEAF,
by every Steamer, Invoices
VANA CIGARS,
Duty Paid.
WEIL & CO.,
Front Street San Francisco.

BURNSAVED
SOAP CO.'S
TRATED
POWDER.
PERIOR TO ALL OTHER
er WASHING and CLEANING.
and contains nothing that will
Equally as good for using in
and will make *Three Gallons*
be put up in wrappers of 1 lb.
Sulit, with directions.
manufactured at
mercial St., San Francisco,
to Manufacturers all kinds o
OAPS, equal to Eastern Man
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Notice.
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.,
regon, Jan. 7, 1867.
DIVIDEND DECLARED UPON THE
ON DECLARED upon and
Company payable on and
THEO. WYGANT,
Secretary.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1867

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates..... 75
New York Gold Quotations..... 134

PORTLAND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.—We have received from Messrs. McCormick & Buchwalter, a copy of the Portland Directory for 1867"—a book of 145 pages, containing, besides the usual directory of business and residence, a large amount of useful statistics, tables, the *City charter*, ordinances, etc., etc. Something of an idea of the value of the work, may be formed by referring to the advertisements published this morning, the greater part of which we have condensed from it. It is accompanied by a lithographed map of the city. The "Directory" is decidedly an improvement on those of former years and, we think, will be properly appreciated by the public. The printing was done by A. G. Walling & Co., and the binding by Cramer & Co., of this city.

SCHOOLS OF THE CITY.—The following comprise a list of the schools of the city:

Public School No. 1; Directors, Josiah Failing, W. S. Ladd and E. D. Shattuck; Prof. O. S. Prambes, Principal, assisted by five teachers.

Public School No. 2, Same Directors; P. K. Warren, Principal, assisted by a corps of teachers; attendance at both schools, about 700.

Portland Academy and Female Seminary; T. M. Gatch, Principal, assisted by four teachers; average number of students for last year, 150.

St. Mary's Academy, under the charge of the sisters of the Most Holy Names of Jesus and Mary; average attendance for last year, 150.

St. Joseph's Day School, under charge of the Sisters, with an average attendance of 100 scholars.

Sixth Ward School, under charge of Prof. B. Cornelius; number of scholars, 75.

Portland College of Business and Commerce, M. K. Cartwright, President; H. M. DeFranz, Secretary.

SECRET LODGES.—The following Lodges of secret, benevolent orders are in successful operation:

Portland R. A. Chapter, Masonic; P. C. Schuyler, H. P.; meets on second Thursday evening in each month.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.; Henry Saxer, W. M.; meets on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month.

Harmony Lodge No. 12, F. & A. M.; A. B. Richardson, W. M.; meetings on 2d and 4th Monday evenings of each month.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.; J. H. Lyon, N. G.; meetings every Wednesday evening.

Elmon Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F.; Wm. Dierdoff, C. P.

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.; regular meetings each Saturday evening.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.; meetings, each Tuesday evening.

Portland Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.; meets every Wednesday evening.

SUMMARY OF PRODUCE SHIPMENTS.—The following summary will show approximately, the amount and value of produce shipments for the year 1866:

Pork, 72 barrels at $20 ₩ bbl.....	$ 1,440
Apples, 68,660 boxes, at $1 ₩ box.....	68,660
Eggs, 1,763 pkgs at $10 ₩ pkg.....	17,630
Bacon, 4,376 gnanlee at $16 ₩ gunny.....	70,016
Hides, 4,674 at $2 50 ₩ hide.....	7,011
Onions, 1,325 sacks at $4 ₩ sack.....	5,300
Oats, 1,185 barrels at $8 ₩ bbl.....	1,480
Wool, 1,571 bales at $40 ₩ bale.....	62,840
Pitch, 232 barrels at $6 ₩ bbl.....	1,752
Varnish, 124 pkgs at $10 ₩ pkg.....	1,240
Dried Apples, 2,603 pkgs at $10 ₩ pkg.....	26,030
Flour, 29,310 barrels at $5 ₩ barrel.....	146,975
Salmon, 2,664 pkgs at $8 50 ₩ pkg.....	21,794
Staves and headings, 99,203, average.....	15,000
Spunks, 14,972 at 40 cts. ₩ shook.....	1,989

Value of specified merchandize, produce, etc.. $455,457
" gold dust, bars, etc..... $3,070,000

This table exhibits the fact that the export trade of Portland has greatly increased within the last year, the direction of 1866 being $1,120,533 in excess of that of 1865.

PORTLAND ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES.—Catholic Library Association, S. J. McCormick, President; established No. 5, 1865.

German Literary Association; organized Dec. 1, 1866; officers to be elected this month; meets at Turn Verein Hall.

Portland Library Association; L. H. Wakefield, President; open every day.

Turn Verein Association; R. S. Ostheim, President.

Hebrew Benevolent Society; Solomon Hirsch, President; 135 members.

Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society; F. S. Ostheim, President.

Independent Order B'nai Brith; Oregon Lodge No. 65; M. Lyons, President; meets every Thursday.

Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society; William P. Burke, President; meetings first Wednesday of every month.

Portland Philharmonic Society; E. G. Randall, President.

Portland Liedertafel, (German); organized Nov. 10, 1865; George Bottle, President.

Pioneer Base Ball Club; organized June 2, 1865; Theodore F. Miner, President.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.—The officers of the City of Portland for 1867, are as follows: *Mayor*, Thos. J. Holmes; *Recorder*, J. J. Hoffman; *Treasurer*, C. P. Terry; *Assessor*, S. A. Moreland; *Auditor and Clerk*, Ralph Wilcox; *Street Commissioner*, H. W. Davis; *Surveyor*, C. W. Burrage; *Attorney*, W. W. Upton.

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John McCraken, A. B. Hallock and A. Zeiber.

Second Ward—A. Rosenheim, M. O'Connor and C. H. Fechheimer.

Third Ward—J. P. O. Lownsdale, T. J. Carter and J. C. Carson.

COMMITTEES.

Bills and Current Expenses—Messrs. Carter, Fechheimer and McCraken.

Fire and Water—Messrs. Rosenheim, Hallock and Zeiber.

Streets and Public Property—Messrs. Lownsdale, Zeiber and O'Connor.

Landings and Wharves—Messrs. O'Connor, Hallock and Carson.

Health and Police—Messrs. Carson, Rosenheim and Zeiber.

Sessions—Messrs. Fechheimer, McCraken and Carson.

Judiciary—Messrs. Hallock, Lownsdale and Rosenheim.

Sewerage—Messrs. McCraken, O'Connor and Lownsdale.

Wharf and Means—Messrs. Zieber, Carter and Fechheimer.

CITY POLICE.

Marshal—Henry L. Hoyt; *Deputy Marshals*—Phillip A. Ward, H. M. Hudson, Chauncey Ball, George Townsend, and A. B. Bowman.

PORTLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The following exhibits the organization of the Fire Department of this city:

Thos. G. Young, Chief Engineer; W. H. Wood, First Assistant; William H. Wetzell, Second Assistant; H. Boyd, President; Benjamin L. Norden, Secretary; Harris Seymour, Treasurer.

The members of the Board of Delegates are as follows: *Willamette* No. 1, John S. White, Wm. McMillen and E. W. Hodges; *Multnomah* No. 2, A. B. Hallock, Joseph Supple and Ben. L. Norden; *Columbian* No. 3, H. Boyd, L. C. Mills and A. Zeiber; *Protection* No. 4, John C. A. Benson and Ramsi Bennett; *Vigilance H. & L.* No. 1, R. W. Hodgkinson, J. B. Harker and T. J. Carter.

The company organizations are as follows: *Willamette Engine Co. No. 1*—John S. White, Foreman; James Bothwell, First Assistant; Howard Northrup, Second Assistant. President, Wm. McMillen; Secretary, E. W. Hodges; Treasurer, Harris Seymour. This company has in use a second-class Button Engine, a two-wheel Hose Cart and new four-wheel, and 150 feet hose, the property of the Company; also, 1000 feet hose belonging to the city. The Company's house is a fine two-story brick.

Multnomah Engine Co. No. 2—A. B. Hallock, Foreman; Joseph Buchtel, First Assistant; D. H. Hildburgh, Second Assistant. President, W. V. Spencer; Secretary, W. L. Leonard; Treasurer, B. F. Goodwin. The house is a fine, substantial frame building. The Company has in use a second-class Hunneman Engine, two two-wheeled Hose Carts and 1000 feet hose, the property of the city, all in good order.

Columbian Engine Co. No. 3—Alexander Dodge, Foreman; W. D. Brown, First Assistant; Samuel Burnheim, Second Assistant. President, H. Lloyd; Secretary, A. Zeiber; Treasurer, H. Koenig. This Company has in use a second-class Jeffries Engine, a four-wheel Hose Cart, and 1000 feet of hose, belonging to the city, all of which is in good order.

Protection Engine Co. No. 4—H. E. Cutter, Foreman; George Hansel, First Assistant; A. E. Williams, Second Assistant. President, F. A. Clarke; Secretary, H. Wolf; Treasurer, St. Moskowitz. This Company has in use a second-class Smith's Engine, a two-wheel Hose Cart, and 500 feet hose, (all formerly used by Willamette Engine Co. No. 1,) the property of the city, and all in good order.

Pioneer Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1—John H. Perry, Foreman; F. Paris, First Assistant; T. M. Temple, Second Assistant. President, H. C. Carlson; Secretary, D. Freidenrich; Treasurer, M. O'Connor. This Company is well provided with Trucks, Hooks, Ladders, &c., belonging to the city. House and property are all in good order.

BUSINESS OCCUPATIONS.—The Portland Directory for 1867, shows the following classification of occupations pursued in this city: Number of accountants, 21; attorneys-at-law, 47; assayers, 2; auctioneers, 4; architects, 2; bankers, 4; bookbinders, 3; boot and shoe merchants, 12; book agents, 1; barbers, 10; broom manufacturer, 1; blacksmiths, 4; brewers, 3; brokers, 4; bag manufacturer, 1; book binder, 1; boarding-house keepers, 6; bakers, 6; brick makers, 2; commission merchants, 5; civil engineers, 2; contractors, 5; claim agents, 2; collectors, 4; coppersmith, 1; coffee and oyster saloons, 2; clothing merchants (special), 4; coffee and spice mills, 2; college, 1; clothing manufacturer, 1; county officers, 6; confectioners, 2; contractors and builders, 3; cooper, 1; cigar and tobacco dealers, 10; carpets and paper hangings (special), 1; Chinese merchants, 2; dress-makers, 4; druggists, 6; dancing teachers, 2; dentists, 5; distiller, 1; expressmen, 1; fish dealers, 2; foundries, 4; fruit dealers, 10; furniture dealers, 5; gas works, 1; gold dust dealers, 5; gunsmiths, 3; grocers and provision dealers, 21; three of whom are wholesale dealers only; hotel keepers, 16; house and real estate agents, 2; hat manufacturers, 3; hardware dealers (special), 4, Hawaiian Consul, 1; insurance agents, 7; justices of the peace, 3; liquor dealers, 41; licensed truck and draymen (firms and proprietors), 13; livestock hackmen, 3; livery stable keepers, 2; wholesale liquor dealers, 5; lumber yard, 1; dry goods merchants, 30, of whom 9 are wholesale dealers, only; meat markets, 11; match manufacturer, 1; lumber mill, 1; steam flouring mills, 1; millinery, 8; musical teachers, 3; music and fancy goods, 3; notaries public, 12; optician, 1; decoilists, 2; painters, 3; physicians, 17; photographers, 5; printers, (jobbing) 3; newspaper publishers, 6; plumbing and gas fitting, 2; pensions agent, 1; repackers (merchandise) 2; real estate agents, 21; restaurants, 5; sash and door manufactories, 2; salt works, 2; saddle and harness makers, 4; stencil cutter, 1; soda-water manufactories, 2; stock operator, 1; soap manufacturer, 1; stove and tinware dealers, 4, 4; shooting gallery, 1; stone cutters, 2; surveyors, 3; sewing machine agents, 6; tailors, 10; telegraph operators, 2; tea agent, 1; tanner, 1; turpentine manufacturer, 1; undertakers, 2; watch-makers and jewelers, 6; wagon and carriage manufactories 6; wharfingers, 1, firm; wine merchant, 1.

CHURCHES IN PORTLAND.—The subjoined is a list of the churches in this city:

Baptist church, capable of accommodating about three hundred people. The Baptist Sabbath School has an attendance of about 60 children. It has a library; Mr. R. Failing, Librarian.

Catholic; Rev. J. F. Fierons pastor; building will accommodate 650 persons; congregation estimated at 700.

Trinity—Protestant Episcopal; Rev. Wm. H. Story, Rector; congregation numbers about 250 persons. About 100 children attend the Sabbath School.

St. Mary's Chapel; Rt Rev. Bishop Scott; Sabbath School and bible class attached.

Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. C. C. Stratton; capacity of building, about 500 people. Sabbath School numbers about 300.

Congregational Church; capacity of building, about 250 persons; Sabbath School has an average attendance of 125 children.

First (O. S.) Presbyterian Church; capacity, 450 persons; Sabbath School, about 100 children.

Synagogue (Beth Israel); capacity, about 400 persons; attached to the congregation, 85; Rev. Dr. Schwabe, minister.

EXPORTS OF TREASURE.—The exports of treasure, from Portland, during the year 1866, so far as known, amounted to the following sums for each month:

January.....	$ 539,000
February.....	350,000
March.....	458,000
April.....	391,000
May.....	422,000
June.....	717,500
July.....	952,000
August.....	1,196,000
September.....	1,113,500
October.....	808,500
November.....	1,275,000
December.....	961,000
Total.....	$8,912,500

POPULATION OF PORTLAND.—The special canvassers for the Portland Directory, return the population of the city, Dec. 31st, 1866, at 6,508, of which number, 3,121 are white males and 2,438 are white females. The colored population numbers 123, male and female. Chinese, 224, male and female; floating population estimated from Hotel registers, 500. In 1863 the population was 4,057; in 1864 it was 5,319; in 1865 it was estimated at 6,058.

ASSESSABLE PROPERTY IN PORTLAND.—In 1865, the assessed valuation of property in Portland amounted to $3,271,575. The valuation for 1866 was $4,193,125, an increase of $427,550. This increase is mainly attributable to the numerous splendid brick buildings, put up during the year.

COUNTY COURT—MARQUAM, JUDGE.—The proceedings in this court, January term, related mainly to probate matters. In the matter of the Guardianship of the minor heirs of J. Dillon, E. Hamilton, Guardian, filed his final account which was allowed and the Guardian discharged.

In the matter of the Guardianship of G. L. and Margarette Stewart, minor heirs of Wm. Cason, deceased—P. G. Stewart Guardian; order of sale of said heirs' interest in a part of land claim of said Wm. Cason.

Estate of P. McQuade, deceased, Mary McQuade, administratrix; order confirming sale of real estate, to-wit: about two acres of land situate in Tigs. Robbin's land claim in Multnomah county.

WILLAMETTE FREIGHTS.—Per *Senator*, Jan. 8th, from Oregon City: 4 bbls lard, 123 cans lard, 193 boxes apples, 83 boxes produce, 31 ½ bbls lard, 816 qr sks flour, 1 mattress, 1 pkge skins, 173 sks feed, 75 sks dried apples, 1 case woolen goods, 7 boxes butter, 8 gunnies dried apples, 141 sks bran and 98 sks middlings.

Per *Alert*, same day: 435 boxes apples, 40 sks feed, 1 bale woolen goods, 464 qr sks flour, 6 boxes, 2 bbl bbls, 2 coops chickens.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Wednesday, Jan. 9th—Mike Carr and Charley Laughlin, charged with fighting; continued till this morning.

Charles Bloom, keeping open tippling house on Sunday; continued till this morning.

Richard Harwood, drunk and lying on the side-walk, Front street; sent to jail for two days.

PROMOTED.—We learn that a telegram was received yesterday, by Lt. Col. Babbit, informing him of his promotion to the full rank of Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General in the Regular Army.

IMPROVING.—Some of the results of the late Catholic fair at Oro Fino Hall, the church building is now being surrounded by a neat and substantial enclosure.

FOR PORTLAND.—A telegram from San Francisco, yesterday, announces that the *Orillamme* will sail for Portland on Saturday, the 12th, at noon.

A COLD WEATHER ITEM.—Notwithstanding the cold weather and the consequent rush to Barman Bros.' store for suits of winter clothing, they yet have enough on hand to supply the wants of everybody. While customers keep the goods going, going, going, Barman Bros. keep fresh stocks coming, coming, coming—thus preserving the equality of supply and demand.

ALWAYS READY.—"About four years ago," says Mrs. G. V. Coombs, of Easton, West Virginia, "I purchased a Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. It has more than met my expectations. I have done the principal sewing for eighteen persons since that time, and a great deal for my neighbors. *It's always ready—always in order.* Have broken *two* needles in *four years*."

A child can operate a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. It sews from two common spools, makes a stitch stronger than that made by hand, and its simplicity is marvelous in comparison to its capacity. The elegant embroidery which is now so popular is all executed by this celebrated sewing machine. Wm. Cummin & Co., agents, 102 Front street, Portland.

FROM IDAHO.

From the Owyhee *Avalanche* of the 29th inst., we obtain the following:

SHOSHONE MILL.

The Shoshone mill did not make a formal start till Monday of this week. Upon invitation of Mr. Agnew, the bone and sinew of the concern, quite a number of the good people of Owyhee called to see it commence operations again; and from the best information we can accumulate, friendly and generous spirits hovered round and several encouraging songs were sung under their guidance. Everything in and around the mill looked business like. Teams were unloading more rock, and Mr. Agnew says that if the present grist fails to give a profitable return after a fair trial, he will persevere till he finds that which will. The depth of the snow is very unfavorable to sorting rock, as it should be done. The hope is shared by all hands that the mill will grind out many silver bricks and be the means of putting much money in the pockets of the proprietors.

SUICIDE.

John J. Lloyd committed suicide on last Monday evening. He was residing with James Evans, in Asby precinct, just above the Miscenell mill. He has no relations in Idaho, but we learn that he has in Newark, Ohio. The deceased was a native of Wales, as is Mr. Evans, with whom he came to the Pacific coast; and had been with him up to the time of his death. We learn by outside parties that Mr. Lloyd had at times expressed a disposition to take his own life, and the evidence before the Coroner shows that he entertained such a purpose.

BUSINESS.

Capt. Dale will accept our thanks for the following item—the scene of which is about eight miles this side of the Owyhee Ferry:

SHEEP RANCH, Dec. 26, 1866.

FRIEND DALE: We had the cattle all stolen last night. Got back eleven head. One of them is badly shot. It is the fault of the corporal. They get seventeen head. I have got four yoke back, and will go on in the morning.

M. C. BROWN.

Samuel P. Duzan, who has just come in from the desert on the railroad route, says there is plain signs of the recent passage of a band of Indians and stock from the direction of Stein's Mountain towards the upper Owyhee. The trail crossed the stage road this side of Antelope Springs, at the mouth of Ives' Canyon, and Mr. D. believes there must have been two hundred head of stock from the appearance of the trail, and that they have been taken by the Indians up on Rattlesnake creek or on branches of the Owyhee, for the purpose of going into winter quarters. Here might be a good chance to make a haul, and the weather is unusually favorable for a winter campaign.

DEATH OF UNCLE BEN PORTER.

Benjamin F. Porter died suddenly on Wednesday morning, 26th inst., at the new Idaho Hotel in this city. Deceased was a native of Connecticut, aged about fifty-six years. He followed the sea for some time in early life and subsequently settled in New Orleans, where he resided for many years prior to coming to California in 1849. Arriving on this coast, he engaged in packing and trading in stock until 1852 or '53, when he located a ranch in Scott's Valley, Siskiyou county, where he continued to reside until 1865 when, owing to the depreciation of property he became much reduced pecuniarily, and went to Washoe. Here his health failed him and he sought relief in San Francisco during the winter of 1865, and in the spring returned to Nevada. A year ago he came to Owyhee, but his system was too much shattered with heart disease to permit him to engage in business of any kind.

CHICO MAIL.

It is ever more pleasant and desirable to approve than disapprove—when the choice can be honestly made. On the 27th—Thursday of this week—we received our San Francisco exchanges, by the Chico mail, dating from Dec. 3d to the 8th. It has been so for weeks, and worse too, for not one-half of our papers come to hand at all. We are informed by reliable parties that a ton of mail matter was lying at Crooked creek—on the Chico route—a few days ago. This may be the cause of applying for a daily mail on that route, so that it can be carried to its destination in the course of a year or two. It would be a bully argument to use with the Postmaster General in favor of a daily mail—tri-weekly being inadequate.

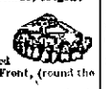
C. H. MACK,
DENTIST,
Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited.
OFFICE—Washington St., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs. an30dawtf

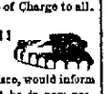
G. W. COOL,
Office, Carter's New Building,
Corner of Front and Alder Streets. dec18d1pf

ATTENTION DISCHARGED VOLUNTEERS!
Discharged Soldiers entitled to the EXTRA BOUNTY under the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866, who wish their application papers properly prepared will do well to call on the undersigned. For particulars see fourth page of this paper.
A. BUSHWELLER, Claim Agent,
Publication office of the *Daily Oregonian*.
No. 5 Washington St., Portland, Oregon.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS
The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS. F. WIGGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
se6d1f Portland, Oregon.

WM. KOEHLER,
DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to YAMHILL STREET, 2 doors from Front, (round the corner of Northrup's Hardware Store.
Appreciating the most liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I hope and take pleasure by diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to see the same continued as heretofore.
N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last 4 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the Office.
Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all. mch7d1f

THE TEETH! THE TEETH!

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Having lately returned from San Francisco, would inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to meet the demands for DENTAL WORK. All the Latest Improvements and Inventions in Dentistry will be found in his office, and all operations in the Dental Art will be personally attended by Dr. C. As to his previous efforts he would respectfully refer to those cases that have already come under his management. ap1d1f

☞ The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is
HRSE'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be safely given to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco.
jy6deowly

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.
Wonderful Cure of the Rev. D. L. Brayton, Missionary to India, who was stung by a Scorpion.
Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:
"For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercises, as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting his sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite incredible; what an awful virulent pain their sting must occasion! I flew to my bottle of DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and found it to be true to its name; after a few moments' relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, bound it on my hand, and went about by exercises, feeling no more particular inconvenience."
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. dec17lm

Just Cause for being Alarmed!—When a cough has been running for a long time, and you begin to feel a pain setting in upon your Lungs, attended with a tightness across the chest, it is high time that you should awaken to the danger of your disease, which is fast running into fatal Consumption. Now, before it is too late use ALEX'S LUNG BALSAM, which will cure the disease, and all will be well with you. For sale by the dealers in family medicine generally. dec17lm

The Graefenberg Company's Uterine CATHOLICON does not contain one particle of calomel or mercury, and cases of Female Complaints which require other treatment than the Catholicon are extremely rare. It should be used in all cases of Deranged Monthly Periods, Weakness, Irregular Appetite, Nervousness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Acid Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion and Pains and Difficulties connected with the Uterine Organs.
THE UTERINE CATHOLICON
Is a most successful remedy for Gravel and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, while in the troublesome symptoms attending Pregnancy, the benefits of the Catholicon are most remarkable. It is a perfect restorer to functional and general health from budding womanhood to the turn of life, and those patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON find delight in expressing their thankfulness for the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine.
REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents.
dec21d1ma3p 416 and 415 Front Street, San Francisco.

Removed.
NOTICE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, particularly to the LADIES in general, that
VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,
Have removed their large and well assorted stock of
MILLINERY!
DRY GOODS.
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!!
TO
128 FRONT STREET,
IN
HARKER'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
Opposite the What Cheer and New Columbian.
jan4 dawtf

Having in this our new place of business superior facilities for the exhibition of our goods, we, through our direct IMPORTATIONS FROM PARIS and strict attention to order and business, will be better enabled to keep the FINEST, LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED
Stock of Goods in Oregon.
Jan4 dawlm
Attention Ladies!
The Balance of the Stock of
THE
CITY OF PARIS DRY-GOODS STORE
Consisting of
RICH DRESS SILKS
CLOTH AND VELVET CLOAKS,
Fancy Goods, Etc.,
WILL BE SOLD AT
LESS THAN COST!!
TO AVOID REMOVAL
Call EARLY and Procure Bargains!!
JACOB MAYER,
City of Paris Dry-Goods Store,
corner of Front and Morrison Street.
dec14 d3p1m

Has Arrived!
ALEX. SO LONG AND FAVORABLY KNOWN AS the "CHIEF DE CUISINE" of the Russ House, San Francisco, and the Dennison House, Portland, and who is the
BEST HOTEL COOK
In Oregon, wants to take charge of the Cooking Department of a
First Class Hotel!
Enquire at CHARLES GRAHAM'S,
Occidental Shaving Emporium next to Western Hotel.
jan4d6t

STEERS & HINDE,
DEALERS IN
Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino
FURNISHING GOODS,
AND
Oregon Custom made Clothing, Collars,
PERFUMERY, &c.
No. 64, Front Street, under Arrigoni's Hotel.
dec4d3p1f

A FINE LOT OF FAT AND FRESH

SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!
Just received at THE GEM.
nov1d1f

CHAS. HODGE.....CHAS. E. CALEF.....GEO. W. ESTELL.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street,
nov1d3p1f Portland, Oregon.

COAL OIL!
500 CASES DENOE'S AND RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO'S. at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
97 Front Street, Portland.
oct6d2pf

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

For Rent.
A FINE TWO-STORY RESIDENCE ON MARKET Street, between Front and Water Streets. Seven Rooms, Kitchen, Wood-house and Cellar, also water. Rent, $25 a month. Also one small house on same street, four Rooms, Wood-shed, Kitchen, and water furnished. Rent $12 a month. jan5d1f

House to Rent.
A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT THE CORner of First and C streets, Couch's Addition. This house has seven rooms below and four above stairs, all hard finished; has plenty of yard room, fruit trees and shrubbery. A stable on the lot.
Enquire of J. B. WHITE at Taylor's Hotel, 169 Front Street. jan14d1f

Farm For Sale.
160 ACRE FARM ON THE COWLITZ RIVER Bottom, W. T., for sale low. The improvements consist of a
DWELLING HOUSE,
70x40, with seven rooms, a good BARN, 40x60, with stables and granary, a large frame building for cattle feeding 30x80, with 1600 feet each of hay racks and mangers for roots, with a drive way between; a good
Bearing Orchard,
mostly winter fruit (600 boxes sold this season). Plenty of salt timber for fuel, and fir and cedar for building purposes.
One-half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage at one per cent. per month.
Transportation on farm products by steamboat to Portland is lower than any place in Oregon or Washington Territory, and taxes in Cowlitz county are very low.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES HOLMAN,
Portland, Oregon.
jan3d3p6c

☞ The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is
HRSE'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be safely given to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco.
jy6deowly

To Let.
THE new building situated between the Whatcheer and Columbian. The upper stories are all hand finished, and divided off into rooms very suitable for a first-class Hotel or boarding house.
Apply to PARRISH & ATKINSON.
dec1d1f

For Sale.
CHEAP FOR CASH, ONE SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, corner of Fifth and Alder Street. Inquire of D. E BUCHANAN,
dec3d1f Between 4th and 5th on Washington Street.

For Rent.
FOUR ROOMS WILL BE RENTED TO DESIRABLE tenants at
REDUCED PRICES,
in the building occupied Messrs. J. T. Underhill & Co., on Front Street. Apply to
dec1d1f LADD & TILTON.

For Sale.
THREE BILLIARD TABLES, with IVORY BALLS, Cues, Racks and Pool Boards complete.
Apply to A. B. RICHARDSON, or
dec8d1f PERRY & FOSTER.

For Sale.
THE PROPELLER
COMMODORE PERRY,
25 Tons Register.
This Boat is nearly new, possesses good power, and will be SOLD CHEAP. Liberal terms will be offered, and CLEAR TITLE GUARANTEED.
For further particulars apply to MAJOR BLAKE,
oct2d1f At Arrigoni's Hotel.

Rooms to Rent.
BOARDERS WANTED. Apply at
oct17f N.E. COR. SIXTH & ALDER STS.

REMOVAL.
L. GROSS,
HAS REMOVED HIS
DRUG STORE!
TO THE
Handsome Building of C. M. Carter,
Corner of Alder and Front Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WHICH HE HAS FITTED UP ELEGANTLY, and intends to keep as a
FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!
And offers to his numerous customers and those that will honor him with their patronage a well-selected stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
Extracts,
ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS
And an assortment of all popular
Patent Medicines, &c.
ALSO:
PAINTS, OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
DYE STUFFS,
COLORS, &c.
Thanking those who formerly favored him with their custom, he respectfully asks further patronage.
N. B.—Special attention paid to PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, which are prepared of the PUREST DRUGS and put up by an Experienced Apothecary.
☞ A NIGHT BELL is attached to the door and Prescriptions put up at all hours of the night.

TO DENTISTS.

L. GROSS
Would inform the Dentists that he has constantly on hand
The Best Selected Stock of
DENTAL GOODS!
In the State of Oregon, such as
TEETH, INSTRUMENTS, FORCEPS,
GOLD FOIL, &c.,
Which he will Sell at the Lowest possible Prices.

To Photographic Artists!
PHOTOGRAPHERS
will constantly find a full assortment of goods in their line at
L. GROSS' DRUG STORE,
Corner of Front and Alder Streets,
Which he will SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
Best NEGATIVE & SUN PEARL COLLODION always on hand.
☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to and despatched. nov12d3p2m

C. I.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They cure some effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and cultivate the mind.
They prevent fever, ague and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Blood Purifier in the world. They make the weak strong, and are unbounded nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated California Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by

American Flats" in Turkey—A Foolhardy Expedition

Reference has already been made to the silly expedition recently undertaken by a party of Americans (two men and a boy) who started from Smyrna to China overland A Constantinople letter of October 11th to the *Tribune* tells what became of the expedition

They took with them no interpreter not even a servant, although neither of them knew a word of the language They simply provided themselves with defective maps and a small conversation book With two horses for the three and no money except American gold and *greenbacks* they started on their Quixotic expedition The boy ran away and came back to Smyrna the second day, but they returned for him and started again The company are now in Constantinople having met with just such experience as I supposed they would When about seven hours from Afiou kara hissar they were stopped by a party of Turks who demanded to know who they were etc The Americans could give no answer as their conversation book had not anticipated any such experience They only stood in stupid amazement, waiting to see what would turn up The Turks were evidently puzzled by these strange fish but finally concluded that they must be brigands or runaway Cretans or something of the sort, so they pitched upon them, took away their money and their arms and brought them in triumph to the nearest village They exhibited them there as robbers just caught and the whole town turned out to see the show The women pelted them with stones the children spat upon them and the men beat them unmercifully with clubs etc It was all in vain that the travelers threatened the Turks in the best of English, with the vengeance of Andrew Johnson When it came night they were bound with cords, and in this wretched plight kept twelve hours The poor fellows were really in a very critical position here Their insane exposition had ceased to be a joke It is really a wonder that these half savage Turks did not make an end of them, for they probably had no idea that they were respectable people who would ever be inquired after

The next day the Turks carried their prisoners to the nearest town Here the authorities attempted to examine them, but of course, could make nothing of them So they took off their ropes and put on chains instead That night was spent in this miserable condition Next day they were sent in heavy mule-litters to Afiou kara hissar where they were fortunate enough to find a traveling agent of the Imperial Ottoman bank, who could act as interpreter for them The moment their story was understood they were set at liberty, and the Governor of the place caused their captors to be arrested in turn Soldiers were sent to the village to search for their effects, but they only found $2 in money and a few articles of clothing The Americans borrowed money from the agent of the bank and came over to Brousa where the Turks were also sent by the Governor of Afiou-kara hissar

The whole party is now in Constantinople, and they demand the punishment of these Turks as well as the restitution of their property The American gold is worth nothing in the interior, because it is not known there It will be easy to recover this, but they say that the Turks, not appreciating the value of greenbacks, tore all these up together with certain bills of exchange on Tiflis

Our Minister has demanded the punishment of the Turks and the restitution of everything lost, either by the robbers or the inhabitants of the district where the robbery was committed

These Turks will undoubtedly be punished in some way and they deserve it The money, so far as it can be proved that any money was lost, will be paid by the Government and twice or three times this amount will be ground out of the inocent people as a tax by way of indemnity. But really, the Americans, whose harm to the correspondents of the New York *Herald* and *Harper's Monthly*, deserved some part of what they suffered as a punishment for their folly If they had not met with any such accident as this they would probably, have died on the road this winter long before they reached Tokat Their names are Stanley Cook and Noe

Reports of Generals Sheridan and Sickles

The reports of Generals Sheridan and Sickles, sent in by General Grant, are extremely interesting as giving us a picture, of which we cannot doubt the accuracy, of the social condition of the South More instructive testimony as to the value of the protection which white courts extend to black men it would be impossible to have—or yet many more corroborative of the opinion we have all along expressed in these columns, that the exceptional character of the relations between the two races at the South renders of little value all rules drawn from the experience of most other countries in the work of reconstruction. The case of Jamaica seems to be the only one which throws much light on our path. We know what the history of white legislatures there is. So how Governor declared, in a formal speech, the other day, that the judicial organization of the island was such that justice was practically denied to all poor men, and that the recovery of wages, for instance, by legal process was practically impossible Very soon afterwards the grand jury ignored the ball against Ramsay, the notorious provost marshal, who took such a leading part in the hangings and floggings under Gov Eyre, and who, in one case, actually hanged a man for writing under the lash! Finding a bill of indictment, it must be remembered, is itself finding a man guilty It is simply saying that there is enough evidence against him to warrant a trial The judge had down the law on the subject with such stringency, and the facts were so clear, that the finding of the bill against Ramsay seemed inevitable But it was nevertheless ignored, almost with deliberation, as if for the purpose of showing the contempt of the white men of the island for law and public opinion in all cases in which blacks were concerned In the South we find that, according to Gen Sheridan, the trial of whites for offences against freedmen and Union men is a mere farce The legal forms which the ferocious prejudice of the planter class takes had sometimes a touch of grim humor about it "Two soldiers were murdered in cold blood in Texas The grand jury ignored the bills against the murderers, but indicted Major Smith, of the Seventeenth Infantry, for "burglary," for breaking into a house in an attempt to arrest them. In South Carolina General Sickle's report shows that the recent legislative admission of the blacks to civil rights is merely words on paper Magistrates will not issue warrants against persons guilty of the robbery or murder of the colored people and Union ists, sheriffs will not arrest them, or, if arrested by the military, let them escape from custody, and juries will not convict them In fact, there is no security for life or limbs of persons obnoxious to the majority, except such as the sentry garrisons can afford We, who hold that the protection of the weak and obnoxious is the first duty of government, are therefore in favor of as many, and as strong, garrisons as may be necessary to render crime and lawlessness so terrible to the ruling class at the South that they will become only too glad to provide security for everybody themselves. So far from wanting any human being to their generosity, we would keep them dependent for everything on our generosity until they had learned the first lesson of enlightened life.—*The Nation*

Ventilation of the National Capitol

In regard to this subject the *Sene tific American* of December 1st, has the following

We are in possession of a document from the Department of the Interior, which is a report on the method of warming and ventilating the two chambers of the national legislative bodies with the offices and lobbies adjacent. Some complaint had been made that the air of the halls, particularly during the winter, was not entirely pure, and that heads, lights and other annoyances were caused After a very lengthy and exhaustive series of experiments, it was found that the air furnished was deficient in moisture, a matter that can be easily remedied

The ventilation of the Capitol is altogether artificial The air is forced into the apartments through numerous apertures by immense fans driven by steam power The furnaces of the engines furnish the necessary heat for warming the air in winter by passing the columns of air in contact with stacks of pipes

There are four fan wheels employed one for each of the halls of Congress and one for the Committee rooms and passages in each wing The fan for the Senate Chamber is 14 feet in diameter, weighing 6 516 pounds, and driven by a 10 horse engine running from 30 to 60 revolutions per minute At the lowest rate this delivers into the Senate Chamber 30 000 cubic feet of air per minute, being 20 cubic feet per minute for each one of 1,500 persons The Hall of Representatives has a fan 16 feet in diameter weighing 9 050 pounds, and driven by an engine of 50 horse power This fan can be run up to 80 turns per minute delivering 100 000 cubic feet of air per minute equal to entirely filling the hall every five minutes In the winter one half this capacity is exercised

The other two fans for the Committee rooms offices and corridors are each 14 feet in diameter weighing over 5 000 pounds, and can be run to 60 revolutions, driven each by a 10 horse power engine

In summer the air which is delivered to the building is cooled and hydrated by coming in contact with water falling in a shower, similar to the means employed in low pressure engines for condensing steam The same principle or something similar will probably be adopted to moisten the air used in winter for the double purposes of heating and ventilating

"Spiced Vinegar —Here is a New Orleans story, told by one who saw the part on at the table

Last summer, while reading at New Orleans a youth who stood almost five feet eleven and three quarter inches in his stockings who hailed from somewhere up the Wabash was invited by a relative to dine at the same house where I was boarding This was the Hoosier's first visit a way from home and he told his friend who was in the produce business and had purchased his cargo of corn, as they took their seats at table that he expected he would show him all the sights in town as he wanted to let the folks at home know about it The servant brought a plate of soup and observing a gentleman nearly opposite to put some into his cup in his dish our Hoosier pointed to a bottle of pepper-sauce and asked his neighbor what it was "Spiced vinegar was the reply Well I guess you brings a feller by handin t along " Certainly was the answer

The Hoosier took the bottle and commenced dosing into his soup, but as the sauce did not flow very freely he took out the cork and at the same time observed to his friend "Kinder close folks yer stoppin' with, to put such a plaguy little hole in that to prevent a feller tak n much of the stuff I 'spose it comes high don t it? "

During the time he poured nearly a wine glass full into his soup and taking his spoon he dipped it full together with several peppers and put it into his mouth The next instant he spirted the contents of his spoon across the table into a French gentleman's bosom and bawled out

"Water! water! Snakes and wild cats, give me some water! I'm all a fire!"

"By gar sair" exclaimed the Frenchman in a rage jumping up from the table, "you have spoil my shirt my vest sair Spoil everything sair By gar I shall see about this sair "

In the meantime the Hoosier had seized a pitcher containing water, and taken a tremendous draught Setting down the pitcher, he eyed the Frenchman for a moment and then yelled

Dod blast yer old shirt I 'spose I was goin' to burn my innards out for you or yer shirt?—yer mean cuss! Come down to the boat and I'll give you one of mine '

It was with much difficulty that the Hoosier's friend could allay the Frenchman s anger, and set matters straight again But ever after "Spiced Vinegar" was a by word, and sufficient to set a whole table in a roar

A Disappointed Damsel —About a week ago a gay wedding party assembled at one of the Catholic churches, was broken up by an unexpected denouement The usual questions had been propounded to the contracting parties by the officiating priest, affirmative responses were returned, and the ceremony was about to conclude The priest made the final demand, that if there was any person present who had any objection to the consummation of the union he could now come forward and 'show cause," or "forever after hold his peace "

Upon this that a young lady arose and stated that she would be bridegroom had given a promise of marriage to herself, and she held him to his contract and forbade the priest from tying the indissoluble knot that would unite him to another and deprive her of a husband Thus warned, the priest refused to proceed with the ceremony, and the unhappy couple left the church in a state of vexation better imagined than described

But they were not long in devising a means to overcome the difficulty They accordingly called on Justice Jenks, who made them man and wife in a very short time and sent them on their way rejoicing

The next act in the drama opens in a lawyer s office. The young lady who had been cheated out of a husband sought balm for a broken heart in a court of justice She laid her grievances before the man of law, and inquired if the statutes of Miss uri in such a case made and provided, could afford her any relief The lawyer told her there was no law west of the Mississippi, (except in Utah) that could take a husband from a wife and give him to another, unless upon application for a divorce, and then good reasons must be assigned The heart of the young lady sank deep in her bosom and she was the picture of despair. Blackstone aroused her, however, by assuring her that although the law could not compel the man to marry her, it could bleed the perfidious lover, and drain his purse pretty dry He, doubtless had the Carstang case in his eye but, as that per mitted badly for both the lady and her lawyers, he said nothing about it

The next thing we hear is the filing of a petition in Judge Moody's Court by Miss Elizabeth Percell charging Mr Bruer B Hasgaens, Consul for the Netherlands, with breach of promise of marriage, and claiming damage in the sum of $10,000.—*St. Louis Democrat*

A Tough Story —The Erie (Pa) *Dispatch* publishes the following

"About the strangest thing we ever heard of occurred here on last Friday, 2d October Mr Schoelhuritz, a well known German citizen who lives in a small frame house near the depot, went fishing to the lighthouse dock with a couple of friends Their luck did not seem to be very good, as but one black bass and a few perch were all that had been captured, and the interest in the sport naturally began to flag While Mr School hurtz was examining his watch, a very fine gold one to which a black ribbon and seal were attached, his line having left carelessly in the water, a sudden heavy jerk that nearly took the fish pole from his hand, so startled him that in trying to grasp it with the other hand, in his excitement he somehow let go of his watch, which struck his knee and bounded off into the water, his line, (though a very strong one) parting at the same instant with a sudden snap Regrets, though naturally indulged in to some extent, were useless so the party continued fishing for a couple of hours after the accident, and then returned home wards with but a light string of fish, Mr School hurtz's ill luck having followed him so persistently that he had actually caught nothing When nearly back to the starting point they were overtaken by a fishing boat, and being ashamed of exhibiting their catch to their friends, as unlucky fishermen always are, they concluded to buy a few fish to add to those honestly caught, agreeing not to tell tales on one another as to the manner in which they were obtained—Mr Schoelhurtz purchasing an eight pounder black bass and three small ones As he was carrying the fish home he thought he saw something sticking in its gills, which on closer inspection proved to be a fish hook that very much resembled the one he had lost in the afternoon, and it was with a kind of savage joy that he anticipated the pleasure of eating the prime cause of his ill luck, but strangest of all, upon cutting the fish open he found his watch, which had not even stopped ticking "

Abolitionists Everywhere —The Detroit, (Michigan) *Tribune* says

A prominent Democrat, residing on Beach street, in Flint, returning from the telegraph office on the night after the recent election met his wife at the door, who anxiously inquired the 'result of the election" "It has gone Black Republican by a larger majority than I ever dreamed of," was the reply of the disconsolate husband Well my dear ' said the wife, 'I wish you would sell out and leave the place I do not wish for one to live among such a set of Abolitionists" Well wife responded the husband 'it would suit me well to act upon your suggestion and move out of the Radical nest but I would like to have you take the map and tell me where on earth we could go and mend the matter for I tell you the thing s just so in every place in the loyal States except New York City and there a man that is not a bruiser or a black leg don't stand as much show as a Democrat does here" Wife prepares for bed with a good sized flea in her ear, while the defeated and vanquished husband soothes his sorrow by a potation of too pure a quality for general party purposes

Bierstadt —Albert Bierstadt was married in Waterville, (N Y), on the 21st of November, to Rosalie Osborne, of New York The *Tribune* says

Bierstadt has just erected at Irvington a residence costing $50 000 and commanding one of the finest views of the Hudson It is really a studio with house attached The studio is 50 feet in length with walls 34 feet high galleries for art studies and lovely views from its windows Bierstadt s Storm in the Rocky Mountains goes to the Exposition He is now engaged up a new piece with mountains plains and sunset g on entitled 'Emigrants Crossing the Plains He has nearly completed a bird s eye view of the Yosemite Valley—larger than any of his previous pictures It is painted to fill an order given three years ago by Leland Lockwood of this city Bierstadt s Rocky Mountains was bought by Sir Morton Peto for $70 000 and it will require the artist four or five years to fill his present orders In his case at least art proves remunerative

'King Andy —The Mobile *Tribune* winds up an editorial as follows

How long O Lord! Our hope is in Thee with the Democratic party as the instrument That failing, give us the man with the sceptre in his hand '

An Ex Rebel Cabinet Member on Negro Suffrage —The following extract from a letter of Judge Reagan late rebel Postmaster General is a sign of progress in Southern sentiment We commend it to the notice of those who oppose the cause of equal justice on the ground that the South can never be reconciled thereto

Now it be comes us to consider whether we can satisfy this demand and at the same time avoid the loss of our own rights and the dangers of universal suffrage I think this may be done by conferring the elective franchise on those of them who are possessed of such intelligence as to exercise it and by making the test which shall secure this standard of intelligence apply to such of the white race as shall be hereafter admitted to its exercise For a limitation which would affect the negroes and all white of a less degree of intelligence according to the standard to vote would be a good step toward securing the great ends we desire to attain. It has not doubtless since soon after our overthrow that we had some pretended ignorance from the consequences of such political derangement And if this plan or some equivalent one be not adopted by our Legislature the day is not far distant when the people of this State will hold them elves responsible for having refused to see and comprehend these facts and thereby forcing on this State the disfranchisement of the whites as well as universal suffrage "

John Bright —John Bright speaking in the Rotunda at Dublin, is thus described

He raised his fine leonine head and shoulders and looked gravely about him for some time Order was called for by a blast of a trumpet, and when silence was obtained he began to speak deliberately in a rather low tone of voice but withal distinctly so that his words were audible in the remotest parts of the room As to his address it was in a word magnificent It electrified the assembly Every few sentences, and sometimes each sentence of a whole series brought forth rapturous outbursts of approbation He told home truths, and the people recognized them he drew the moral of the facts and it was what had lain in the heart of every one of them The sympathy between the speaker and the audience was complete Taken bit by bit his speech was wonderfully able and effective taken as a whole its beauty and power are increased a hundred fold

We saw Jake nailing up a box the other day containing some articles which he intended sending by express From the nature of the contents we knew it was essential that the box should not be inverted on the passage So we ventured the suggestion to Jake to place the much abused This side up' etc conspicuously upon the cover few days after we saw Jake Heard from your goods Jake? Did they get there safely? Every one broke!" repl ed Jake sullenly Lost the bull lot! hang the Express Company! Did you put on This side up as we told you" 'Yes and for fear they should not be turned on the river, I put it on the bottom, too—confound em!

Hotels and Restaurants

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets
PORTLAND OREGON,
S D SMITH Prop tor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN ENTIRELY enlarged
Rooms Hard Finished and Newly Furnished
A Bus runs to and from the Steamers and Trains for baggage to the House Free of Charge dec2 3m

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,
189 FRONT STREET,
(LATE PARK OF THE CITY)
PORTLAND OREGON
JOHN S WHITE, - - - Proprietor

THIS Hotel has recently been purchased by the present proprietor has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished with best style and now offers first class accommodations
Board by the week $5 to $8 00
Board by the day 1 to 1 50
Single Meals 50
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge
Jy 4 1tf

LAFAYETTE
RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,
Under the Oro Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET PORTLAND

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing, to his friends and the public in general that he will open the above establishment on Thursday the 11th inst and that it will be conducted on the same principles as the Hotel de Provence at Victoria
Portland October 9th 1866 oct8 3m
PIERRE MANCIET

LINCOLN HOUSE!
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
N. C. MATTHIESEN,

OF THE ST NICHOLAS HOTEL VICTORIA HAVing taken the above House wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to do to render guests comfortable
Portland, August 24th 1866 dtf

COFFEE AND OYSTER SALOON!
Next Door North of Oro Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET PORTLAND

OYSTERS AND REFRESHMENTS FOR the accommodation of
Families and Special Parties!
CONFECTIONERY AND CAKES of all kinds unsurpassed Purity of design and delicacy of ornamentation WEDDING ORDERS promptly attended to.
C A ALISKY Proprietor

Orleans Hotel,
ON THE LEVEE,
UMATILLA, OREGON,

THIS HOUSE AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED REFURNISHED AND ENLARGED is again open for the reception of guests by its well known former Proprietor and Owner
No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST CLASS HOUSE in every respect.
Stages connecting with the Boats, leave this House for all parts of the interior
Situated as it is, on the bank of the river, it is free from the annoyances peculiar to all steaming
A Sail Boat attached to the House for use of guests Baggage taken to the House FREE OF CHARGE
JESSE FAILING Proprietor
Umatilla, August 1 1866 ag1 3m

Hassalo Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o clock, in Stark s building third story opposite Arrigoni s Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend By order of
N G
Jan 7 1867 dtf

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL surpasses all other remedies in the rapid and radical cure of Coughs Colds and Consumption

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars Hall corner Alder and Front streets on the First and Third Mondays in the month Degree members in good standing are invited to attend
nov26dtf

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the
sat1
J T

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Under the Oro Fino Hall,
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C A ALISKY Proprietor

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7 o clock in Stark s building third story, opposite Arrigoni s Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend and By order of
N G

Harmony Lodge, No 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o clock, P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend By order of
W M

Portland R. A. C No 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.
By order of
M E H P

Ellison Encampment No 1, I. O of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o clock P M Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend By order of
C P

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the Fact
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS,
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS,
MARBLE WASH-BASINS
PORCH AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS,
WATER CLOSETS &c &c

Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call
Portland April 3d 1865 C H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.
Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from 1/8 to 4 inch Inside and outside BRASS COCKS TEES ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS NIPPLES BUSHINGS &c
Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES STEAM GUAGES WATER GUAGES GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES THROTTLE ANGLE and CHECK VALVES GRADE COCKS AIR COCKS and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

Persons wishing any thing in the above line will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco
C H. MYERS,
Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment
ap3dtf No 110 First Street Portland

Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts, and
Pacific Market,
No 4, Couch's Addition

I WILL KEEP ON HAND ALL the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords for sale at either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail
Give me a call one and all and we will try to make you all satisfied Ja13dtf A B JOHNSON

Union Market
South West Corner of Washington and Second Streets
MANN, SCLOTH & CO, Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES and will offer at the lowest WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
A liberal share of the patronage solicited as we expect to keep as good an assortment at all of as good quality as the country affords and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city
Flower Meats constantly on hand
Portland Sept 6th 1866 dtf

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between Thomas Hamilton and Alexander H Hamilton doing business at Garfield Marion county and Lincoln collectively as Oregon Timber Claim Land Office Agency was dissolved on the 1st of January 1867 by Thomas Hamilton retiring therefrom
THOMAS HAMILTON
H B HAMILTON
Portland Jan 8 1867 Jan9d1w*

Medical Cards.

DR R. B. WILSON,
Office--No 5 Stark Street,
(Up-stairs)
Residence--North Fourth street,
Between Band C
no10 dawtf

CHAS BLACH, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST corner of Front Portland Block, opposite to Oregonian Building
OFFICE HOURS— 9 A M to 12 M and 2 to 4 P M
au16tf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Dalles, Oregon.
nov20 dly

J. F. KELLOGG,
DENTIST.
Main Street, Dalles City

OFFICE —IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr Quigley
Has had thirteen years experience as a Dentist
Will Warrant and Charges Reasonable
nov 9dtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office 4 fourth street fronting the Public Square
For 15 years Practice in Oregon, enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate,
Portland March 10 1864 dtf

DR G W. BROWN
HAS located in the DRUGGIER S NEW BUILDING for the permanent cure of all private diseases and all syphilitic affections Ulcerations Gleet Strictures &c He also calls the attention of those suffering with
DISEASES OF THE EYES
to call at his office, and be at once restored Surgical operations SKILFULLY performed on the EYES for films cataract, strabismus or cross eyes
Below are some of the many testimonials
This is to certify that I John B Jodwan was blind for over nine years and I tried all means of a cure and got no relief, I finally had to give up all hope as all the means I had Finally I had to become a county charge and when I was taken to Dr G W Brown and I stated my case to him and misfortune; he at once commenced to treat my eyes and now I am well as I can be and gladly and cheerfully recommend all diseases of the eyes to call on Dr G W Brown The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured J. B JODWAN
STATE OF OREGON Marion County ss—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of November 1866
SETH R. HAMMER, Notary Public
SATURDAY Feb 10 1866
This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years and was declared by other physicians without obtaining any relief and finally took her to Dr G W Brown who examined her case and after he once began to give her treatment and her sight has been entirely restored I do this to let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can obtain a cure It has been three years since her eyes were cured and they are yet sound
THOMAS LIVINGSTON
Dr Creek Precinct Douglas county Oregon
SALEM, July 21, 1866
This is to certify that I was blind for four months and almost blind for one year and a half I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit I had almost given my case up as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr G W Brown now of Salem I was induced to try him he performed a surgical operation on my eyes and gave me relief I soon began to recover sight in a short time I was perfectly cured I do this in justice to one who rescued me from a fate worse than death, and also for those afflicted that they may know where they can get relief It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good I can see to read the finest print without difficulty and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain
ALEXANDER MITCHELL
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of July A D 1866
SETH R. HAMMER
Notary Public

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties
UNDER THE
EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY BEcome a partner in the firm of Washington City where he has made the proper arrangements for the collection of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all sailors enlisted after the 19th day of April 1861 for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years
Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments, I can get returns promptly
Apply in person or by letter, giving full name and regiment in which you served, and if by letter inclose stamp for return postage
All applications must be sworn to before the Clerk of the County Court, or before a Justice of the Peace, and two witnesses for identification at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No 5 Washington St Portland,
A BUSHNELL, Claim Agent.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES, APPROVED JULY 28 1866
WAR DEPARTMENT ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, September 18, 1866
1 All applications shall be filed within the period of six months, from the 1st day of October, 1866, and before any payments are made shall be classified by regiments battalions or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid.
2 No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act and the Pay Rolls shall show that he has not received and is not entitled to receive from the United States, under any laws or regulations prior to the Act of July 28 1866 more than $100 bounty for any and all military service rendered by him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount due him at date of discharge
3 All applications for additional bounty authorized by this Act from survivors, soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is required and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department.
4 As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment, or other independent organization shall have been properly acted upon the Paymaster General shall take the necessary steps for their prompt payment
5 A register shall be kept in the Paymaster General s office and also in the office of the Second Auditor of all claims presented under the law in which the claimants will be identified by reference to the claims bound and allowed the amount of bounty paid to each will be noted and if rejected the cause of reject on will be distinctly stated
6 All applications for bounty as required by the third of these rules the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant, and also that he never received otherwise than as herein stated
Officers especially in the service of the United States or called out for special purposes as State Militia, Home Guards etc, are not included in the general bounty laws are not included within the meaning of the Act
8 Soldiers enlisted for three years or during the war who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under this Act
9 The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this Act must be proven to have existed at the date of the passage there of and they joined the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs unless the father has abandoned the support of his family in which case it shall be paid to the mother Non residence in the United States shall not bar a right to the claim of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit
The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes
1 Those who after serving the full period of their enlistment were discharged for the convenience of the Government
2 Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment
3 Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service but not occasioned by wounds received in the line of duty who still not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge
4 Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment
5 Those of deserters who have died since their discharge of wounds or disease not contracted in the service and in the line of duty
6 The surviving soldiers as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers, when such soldiers have bartered, sold assigned loaned transferred, executed any agreement whereby old discharge papers or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress
8 The Act of the 28th July 1866 creates no right of inheritance to any of those vested by the laws under which the several States provide for the payment of bounties to their soldiers and heirs of deceased soldiers are entitled to receive the original bounties from any claim for the additional bounty provided by this Act
Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point whether the rules and regulations as within annexed are in conformity with law
EDWIN M STANTON
Secretary of War
September 14 1866
I have examined these rules and regulations and am of opinion they are conformable with law
HENRY STANBERY
Attorney General
September 15 1866
The foregoing rules and regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned
By order of the Secretary of War
E D TOWNSEND
Assistant Adjutant General.

N. B.
Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment
A BUSHNELL
Claim Agent

Farms for Sale.

A FARM OF 240 ACRES WITHIN TWO MILES of Oregon City For sale at a very reasonable price ALSO A FARM OF 320 ACRES three miles from Portland on the Base Line Apply at the Washington Hotel corner of Second and Alder streets Portland Oregon
Sept 1 1866 tf S BERNON

Boots and Shoes,
UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK
H W CORBETT.

San Francisco.

HYDRAULIC HOSE MANUFACTORY.

THREE SEAMS SEWED WITH TWENTY PLY Twine and guaranteed to stand the pressure of 100 to 200 ft fall
ONE FIFTH THREE-PLY HOSE MADE
All orders promptly and attended to
TENTS AWNINGS BAGS and all kinds of Sewing to order
S HOWARD
Davis St San Francisco

P. C. DART,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
419 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchantable Produce
REFERS TO
Portland—Messrs Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing Esq
San Francisco—Wm C Ralston Esq Cashier Bank of California
New York—Messrs A P and C E Tilton 25 and 27 Liberty St Albert Clark Brevoort House m23dtf

N. W. SPAULDING,
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No 113 Pine Street between Front and Battery
SAN FRANCISCO

N W SPAULDING S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS
REPAIRING in all its branches such as Gumming Re-Toothing Straightening &c
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes also, Cross cut, Mill, Mulay Gang, Buck Butcher and Hand-Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at low cash market rates
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order on short notice.
N B—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO, Commission Merchants, Portland Oregon are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho
Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct
July 1st 1866 —dtf N W SPAULDING

Medical.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
Dr Gibbon s Dispensary,
617 KEARNEY STREET
NEAR COMMERCIAL
San Francisco Established in 1854
for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases such as Gonorrhœa Gleet Stricture Syphilis in all its forms Seminal Weakness Impotency, etc Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons both male and female are there who are suffering out a miserable existance from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus, absorbed into the system Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene Let parents guardians, friends, stand to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies—see that they are cared for and cured before it be too late Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs It is impossible for those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of the friends to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions the consequence of self-abuse This solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by speedy and effectual measures Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes pain in the head ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots unsteadiness of the hands limbs, weakness of the limbs confused